रजिस्ट्री सं० डी-(डी)—73

REGISTERED NO. D-(D)—73

भारत का राजपत्र
The Gazette of India

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं० 49] नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, दिसम्बर 6, 1975 (अग्रहायण 15, 1897)

No. 49] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1975 (AGRAHAYANA 15, 1897)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखी जा सके।

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

भाग III—खण्ड 2

PART III—SECTION 2

पेटेन्ट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेन्टों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस

Notifications and Notices issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs

THE PATENT OFFICE

PATENTS AND DESIGNS

Calcutta, the 6th December 1975

The dates shown in crescent brackets are the dates claimed under Section 135 of the Act.

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE.

30th October, 1975

2088/Cal/75. A. M. Menon. Internal combustion engines.

2089/Cal/75. C. Maule. A D. C arc welder with static members.

2090/Cal/75. General Public Utilities Corporation. Synchronous power communicating.

2091/Cal/75. Envirotech Corporation. Dewatering machine

2092/Cal/75. Bayer Aktiengesellschaft. Process for the production of 2-amino-4-H-pyrane derivatives [Divisional date June 18, 1973].

2093/Cal/75. UOP Inc. Method of initiating essentially complete oxidation of CO to CO_2 in a spent-catalyst regeneration zone.

2094/Cal/75. Laboratoire Roger Bellon. Process for the preparation of an β alkyl-5-oxo-5, 8-dihydro-pyrido (2, 3-d) pyrimidine-6-carboxylic, acid. [Divisional date November 20, 1973].

2095/Cal/75. Laboratoire Roger Bellon. Process for the preparation of an β-alkyl-5-oxo-5, 8-dihydro (2, 3-d)-6-carboxylic acid. [Divisional date November 20, 1973].

2096/Cal/75. Aluminium Company of America. Solid lobular aluminium chloride. [Divisional date September 4, 1972].

31st October 1975

2097/Cal/75. Mumksjo Aktiebolag, and A. Ahlstrom Osakeyhtio. Method and apparatus for recovering fibres from fibrous material.

2098/Cal/75. Cortech Research Limited. Novel rice hull-resin compositions adapted to be fabricated into composite articles. [Divisional date December 14, 1972].

2099/Cal/75. Cortech Research Limited. Process for producing one or more resincoated rice hulls capable of fabrication into composite articles. [Divisional date December 14, 1972].

2100/Cal/75. Sri Sakti Bh. Ghose Roy, (2) Sri Dulal Krisna Biswas, (3) Sri Rabindra Sen Gupta and Sri Promode Ranjan Biswas. Microporous rubber separators.

1st November, 1975

2101/Cal/75. FMC Corporation. Synergistic insecticidal compositions.

2102/Cal/75. P. Sankaran. A valve.

3rd November, 1975

2103/Cal/75. Bayer Aktiengesellschaft. Process for the preparation of cyanazo dyestuffs.

2104/Cal/75. France Luzerne. A process for treating leafy green vegetable matter, specially fresh lucerne.

2105/Cal/75. B. Morin. Improvements in or relating to water driven turbines.

4th November, 1975

2106/Cal/75. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. Thermal sensing alarm.

2107/Cal/75. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. A process for phenol detecting tablets.

2108/Cal/75. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. Stand mounted cooking gas content indicator.

2109/Cal/75. Haldor Topse A/S. Process for preparing methane rich gases. (November 6, 1974).

2110/Cal/75. BBC Brown Boveri & Company Limited. Shaft seal. (September 26, 1975).

2111/Cal/75 The Standard Oil Company. Polymerizates of olefinic nitriles and diene rubbers.

2112/Cal/75. Lahey Clinic Foundation. Microparticle analysis.

2113/Cal/75. V. A. Kale. Improvements in or relating to torch.

5th November, 1975

2114/Cal/75. Texaco Development Corporation. Recovery of particulate carbon from synthesis gas.

2115/Cal/75. Braunschweigische Maschinenbauanstalt. Continuously working centrifuge.

2116/Cal/75. G. P. Heinrich Lupke. Apparatus for making high speed corrugated plastic tubing.

2117/Cal/75. Proceq SA. Method of and apparatus for testing the hardness of materials.

2118/Cal/75. Kyowa Hakko Kogyo Co., Ltd. Demethylation of aminoglycoside antibiotics.

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE (BOMBAY BRANCH)

21st October, 1975

286/Bom/75. K. E. Lalkaka and Zarine Noshirwanji A. A new type of loom gearing.

287/Bom/75. K. E. Lalkaka and Zarine Noshirwanji A. A long life crank and tepped wheel for weaving machines.

288/Bom/75. K. E. Lalkaka and Zarine Noshirwanji A. An improved bow-spring.

289/Bom/75. K. E. Lalkaka and Zarine Noshirwanji A. An energy creating device called nobelite energy.

290/Bom/75. Mrs. Hilla Kersy Lalkaka, Zarina Noshirwanji A. and R. M. Nanawati. A revolutionary over-pick weaving maching picking shaft assembly.

291/Bom/75. Mrs. Hilla Kersy Lalkaka, Zarine Noshirwanji A. and R. M. Nanawati. An improved let off motion weaving for a machine.

292/Bom/75. Mrs. Hilla Kersy Lalkaka, Zarina Noshirwanji A. and R. M. Nanawati. A new waft-fork holder redesigned to meet all the essential requirements of weaving machine.

293/Bom/75. Mrs. Hilla Kersy Lalkaka, Zarina Noshirwanji A. and R. M. Nanawati. Improved all metal-replaceable re-fill over-pick loom picker.

294/Bom/75. L. X. D'Mello and T. V. Hole. High precision geared mechanical devices for delivery of viscose, nylon and high density liquids at precisely controlled rates and pressures.

22nd October, 1975

295/Bom/75. Standard Electronic Devices. Digital display unit.

24th October, 1975

296/Bom/75. H. F. Maneksha. A gate valve for a positive blanking or making through of a pipe line connection.

297/Bom/75. Goodlass Nerolac Paints Limited. A process for preparing an aqueous printing paste for transparent printing on textile fabrics.

298/Bom/75. A. S. Zadgaonkar, M. G. Tarnekar and C. S. Zadgaonkar. Transistorized air pollution level indicator.

299/Bom/75. V. R. Ekbote, S. L. Paranjpe, D. N. Khandelwal, L. R. Agrawal A K. Bajpai, A. S. Zadgaonkar and A. K. Dave. Induction motor protector.

25th October, 1975

300/Bom/75. The Sarangpur Cotton Manufacturing Company Limited. Process for the preparation of improved dyestuffs in the form of minute discrete aggregates.

301/Bom/75. Dr. R. K. Misra. Autometic dialling device for telephones.

ALTERATION OF DATE.

91178. The claim to convention date 7th December, 1962 has been disallowed and the application dated as of 6th December, 1963 the date of filing in India.

113792. The claim to convention date 25th April, 1967 has been abandoned and the application dated as of 26th December, 1967, the date of filing in India.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in opposing the grant of patents on any of the applications concerned, may, at any time within four months of the date of this issue or within such further period not exceeding one month applied for on form 14 prescribed under the Patents Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months, give notice to the Controller of Patents *at the appropriate office* as indicated in respect of each such application, on the prescribed form 15, of such opposition The written statement of opposition should be filed along with the said notice or within one month from its date as prescribed in Rule 36 of the Patents Rules, 1972.

A limited number of printed copies of the specifications listed below will be available for sale from the Government of India Book Depot, 8, Kiran Sankar Roy Road, Calcutta, in due course. The price of each specification is Rs. 2 (postage extra if sent out of India). Requisition for the supply of the printed specifications should be accompanied by the number of the specifications as shown in the following list.

Typed or photo copies of the specifications together with photo copies of the drawings, if any, can be supplied by the Patent Office, Calcutta on payment of the prescribed copying charges which may be ascertained on application to that office.

CLASS $32F_1+F_3a$. I.C.-CO7C 97/10. 87847.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING PHARMACEUTICAL COMPOUND PARTICULARLY USEFUL IN THE TREATMENT OF HEART AND CIRCULATORY DISEASES.

DEUTSCHE GOLD-UND SILBER-SCHEIDEANSTALT VORMALS ROESSLER, FRANKFURT (MAIN), WEISSFRAUENSTRASSE 9, POSTFACH 3993, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

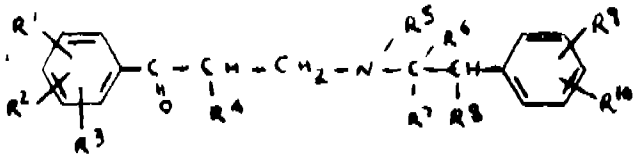
Application No. 87847 filed May 7, 1963.

Convention date March 25, 1963 (723/63) U.K.

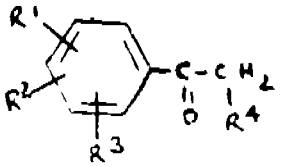
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims.

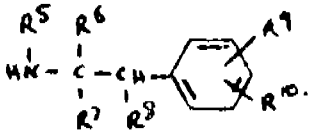
A process for the preparation of compounds of the general formula I



in which R^1, R^2 and R^3 which may be the same or different are hydrogen, hydroxyl, chlorine, methoxy or nitro groups, R^4 is hydrogen or a methyl or ethyl radical, R^5, R^6 and R^7 which may be the same or different are hydrogen or methyl radicals, R^8 is hydrogen or a hydroxyl group, R^9 and R^{10} which may be the same or different are halogen, hydrogen or methyl or methoxy radicals and X is oxygen, their pharmaceutically acceptable salts and quaternary ammonium compounds which comprises reacting a compound of the general formula II,



where R^1, R^2, R^3 and R^4 are as defined before with a compound of the formula III.



where R^5 to R^{10} are as defined before in the presence of formaldehyde or formaldehyde yielding substances, the pharmaceutically acceptable salts and quaternary ammonium compounds being prepared in a conventional manner.

CLASS $32F_2b$. I.C.-CO7d 33/38, 33/48. 91178.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF LOWER ALKYL ESTERS OF 6, 7-DI (LOWER) ALKOXY-4-HYDROXY-3-QUINOLINECARBOXYLIC ACID.

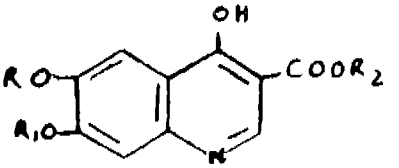
THE NORWICH PHARMACAL COMPANY, OF 17, EATON AVENUE, NORWICH, NEW YORK 13815, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 91178 filed December 6, 1963.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Calcutta.

2 Claims.

A process for preparing the lower alkyl ester of a 6, 7-di (lower) alkoxy-4-hydroxy-3-quinolinecarboxylic acid of the formula shown in Fig. 1.



wherein R and R_1 each represent a member of the group consisting of a lower alkyl radical containing from two to four carbon atoms and R_2 represents a lower alkyl group, except that when R_1 is ethyl, R and R_2 are not both ethyl, which comprises the steps of: (1) reducing by method known per se a 1, 2—di (lower) alkoxy—4—nitrobenzene; (2) contacting the reduction product of (1) with a di (lower) alkyl (lower)-alkoxy methylene malonate in the presence of a heat regulating medium such as herein described, and (3) heating the mixture.

CLASS $32F_1+F_3b$. I.C. CO7d 85/52. 82692.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF OXADIAZOLE DERIVATIVES.

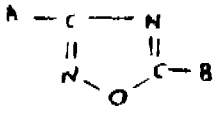
CHINOIN GYOGYSZER—ES VEGYESZETI TERMEKEK GYARA RT., OF 1—5 TO UTCA, BUDAPEST IV, HUNGARY.

Application No. 92692 filed March 10, 1964.

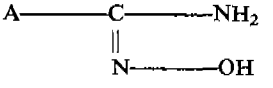
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims.

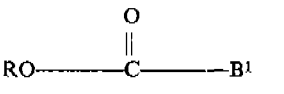
Process for the preparation of 1, 2, 4-oxadiazole derivatives of the formula I.



(where A stand for an alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl or heterocyclic radical, which radicals may be substituted by one or more amino—, hydroxy, alkoxy, alkylamino, dialkylamino, alkyl, halogen, aryl or heterocyclic radicals, B stands for an alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl or heterocyclic radical which may be substituted by one or more amino, hydroxy, alkoxy, acylamino, alkylamino, dialkylamino, alkyl, halogen, aryl or heterocyclic radical, or for a hydroxy group), which comprises reacting amidoximes of the formula II.



(where A stands for the same as stated above) with esters of the general formula III.



(where B^1 has the same meaning as B in the general formula I or when B stands for a hydroxy group the meaning of B1 is the group —OR, where R stands for an alkyl group) in the presence of alkali alcoholates or alkaline earth alcoholates.

CLASS 32F$_{3}$b & 55E$_{4}$. I.C.—CO7d 7/42. 101400.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF [(ω—1)-OXO-ALKYL]—DIMETHYLXANTHINES.

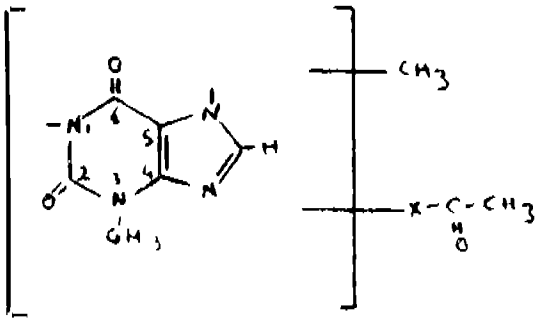
CHEMISCHE WERKE ALBERT, OF WIESADEN-BIEBRICH, ALBERTSTRASSE 10-14, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Application No. 101400 filed September 1, 1965.

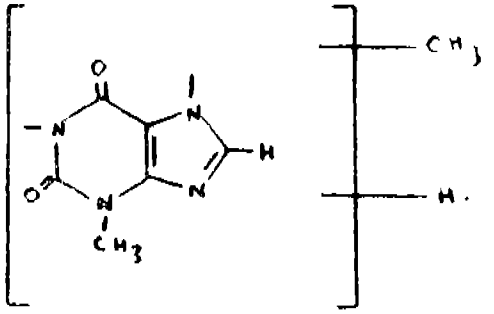
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

19 Claims.

A process for the preparation of (ω—1)—oxoalkyl-diemthylxanthines of the formula (I).



in which X as a substituent in 7-position represents an alkylene group having from 3 to 6 carbon atoms and as a substituent in 1-position represents an alkylene group having from 2 to 5 carbon atoms and in which the keto group is separated from the xanthine nucleus by at least 2 carbon atoms, which comprises reacting an alkali metal salt of a dimethylxanthine of the formula (II).



with a methyl ketone of the formula Hal—X—CO—CH$_{3}$, (X having the meaning defined above and Hal representing a halogen atom).

CLASS 32F$_{1}$. I.C. CO7d 55/12; 55/50. 103933.

PROCESS FOR PRODUCTION OF SUBSTITUTED S—TRIAZINES.

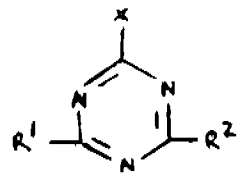
DEUTSCHE GOLD UND SILBER SCHEIDEANSTALT VORMALS ROESSLER, OF 9, WEISSFRAUENSTRASSE, FRANKFURT (MAIN), FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Application No. 103933 filed February, 17, 1966.

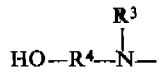
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

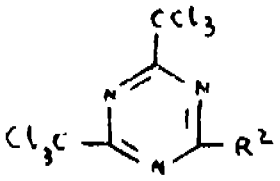
A process for the production of substituted S-triazines of general formula 1, shown in Fig. 1.



wherein X denotes the group-CCl$_{3}$—CHCL$_{2}$, —CH$_{2}$CL, or R^{1} denotes a piperazino, piperidino or preferably a morprolino radical which is combined with the triazine ring through a nitrogen atom, and R^{2} has the same meaning as R^{1} and may stand moreover for the group.

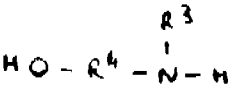


wherein R^{3} is a low alkyl radical with 1 to 6 C—atoms or preferably a hydrogen atom and R^{4} is a low alkyl radical with 1 to 6 C atoms, comprising reacting a compound of the general formula II shown in Fig. 2 [where R^{1} is as defined before.] or of Formula IV shown in Fig. 4.

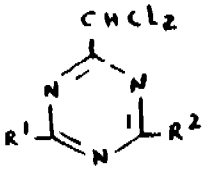


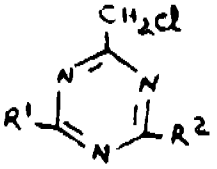
where R$_{2}$ is as defined before.

with at least stoichiometric quantities of a compound of the general formula III shown in Fig. 3.



if desired in the presence of small, but catalytically effective amounts of an alkali alcoholate and if necessary by catalytic hydrogenation converting the reaction products in a way known per se into a compound of the general formula VI or VII shown in Fig. 6 or Fig. 7.





respectively wherein R^{1}, R^{2}, R^{3} and R^{4} have the above specified meaning.

CLASS 32F$_1$+F$_{2a}$ I.C.—CO7C 97/00 97/10. 104735.

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF AMINO KETONES.

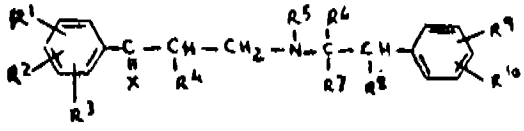
DEUTSCHE GOLD-UND SILBER-SCHEIDEANSTALT VORMALS ROESSLER, FRANKFUT (MAIN), WEISSFRAUENSTRASSE 8, POSTFACH 3993, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Application No. 104735 filed April 5, 1966.

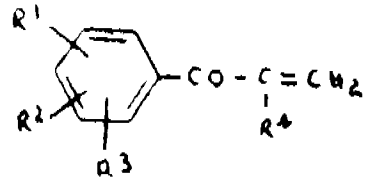
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

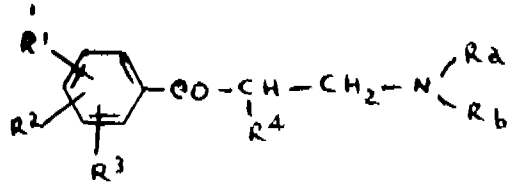
Process for production of amino ketones of the general formula shown in Figure 1.



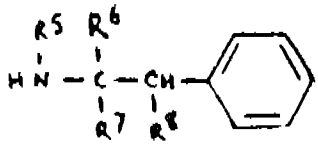
their salts and quarternary ammonium compounds where R^1, R^2 and R^3 are the same or different and denote hydrogen, hydroxyl or methoxy groups or chlorine or a nitro group, R^4 stands for hydrogen a methyl or ethyl groups; R^5, R^6 and R^7 for hydrogen or a methyl group, R^8 for hydrogen or a hydroxyl group and R^9 and R^{10} are the same or different and denote hydrogen, a chlorine atom, a methyl or a methoxy group, characterized in that a compound of the general formula of Figure 19.



or the Mennich compound derived from it, of the general formula of figure 20.



wherein R^1, R^2, R^3 and R^4 are as defined above and R_a and R_b stand for lower alkyl groups which may also be closed as a ring, is reacted with a compound of the general formula of figure 21.



in a solvent at temperature between 0 to 100°C, whereupon, if desired obtaining the salts or quarternary ammonium compounds by methods known per se.

CLASS 32F$_1$. I.C. CO7c 101/44. 105462.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING N—FURFURYL-5-SULFAMYL-ANTHRANILIC ACIDS.

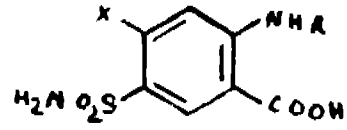
HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF 6230 FRANKFURT/MAIN 80, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Application No. 105462 filed May 27, 1966.

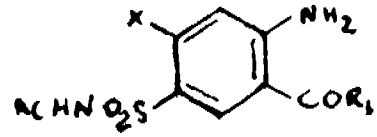
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

1 Claim.

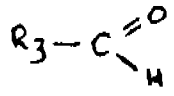
A process for the preparation of sulfamylanthranilic acids of the general formula 1,



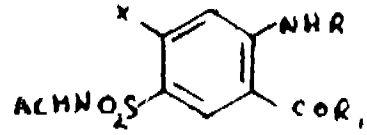
wherein X represents a chlorine or bromine atom and R stands for the benzyl or furfuryl radical, which comprises condensing compounds of the general formula II.



wherein X has the meaning defined above, Ac represents an aliphatic araliphatic, aromatic or 5-6-membered hetero-cyclic acyl radical which may be substituted and contains 2 to 18 carbon atoms and R_1 represents the hydroxy group, an alkoxy group containing 1 to 4 carbon atoms or an amino group which may be substituted by alkyl groups containing 1—4 carbon atoms, with aldehydes of the formula III.



wherein R_3 represents the phenyl or 2-furyl radical, hydrating catalytically the condensation products in the presence of Raney nickel and reacting the compounds obtained corresponding to the general formula IV



wherein X, Ac, R and R1 have the meaning given above, with aqueous inorganic bases, amines or hydrazines.

CLASS 32F$_1$+F$_{2b}$. I.C. CO7C 167/00. 109939.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING NEW 3-OXIME STEROIDS.

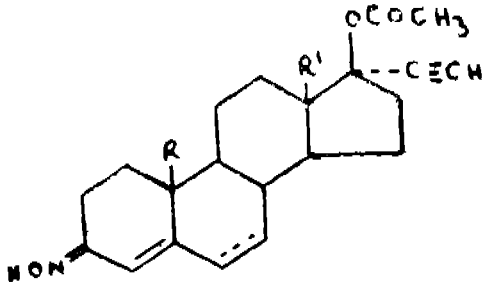
ORTHO PHARMACEUTICAL CORPORATION, OF RARITAN, NEW JERSEY, U.S.A.

Application No. 109939 filed March 28, 1967.

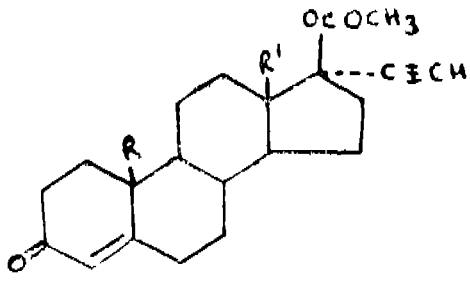
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

A process for preparing a new 3-oxime steroid of the general formula I.



wherein R is hydrogen or methyl, R' is methyl or ethyl, the double bond in the 5-6 position being an optional one characterized by reacting a compound of the formula VI.



wherein R and R' are as defined before, with a hydroxyl amino salt in the presence of a base to produce a compound of formula 1 where R and R' as defined before.

CLASS 32F$_1$. I.C. :— CO7d 55/12, CO7d 55/50. 110317

PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF NEW SUBSTITUTED S-TRIAZINES.

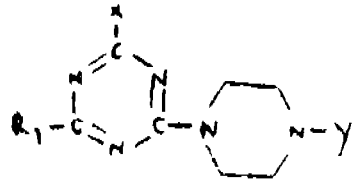
DEUTSCHE GOLD-UND SILBER —SCHEIDEANSTALT VORMALS ROESSLER OF 9, WEISSFRAUENSTRASSE, FRANKFURT (MAIN), FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Application No. 110317 filed April 22, 1967.

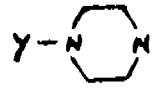
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

1 Claim.

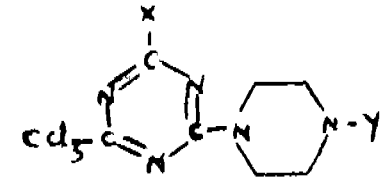
A process for the manufacture of c-triazines of the general formula shown in figure 8.



wherein X denotes the groups—CCl_3, $CHCl_2$ R^1 denotes the residue of the formula 9A.



which is combined with the triazine ring through a nitrogen atoms, Y represents phenyl residue which if necessary can be substituted by one or several low alkylene groups having 1—4 carbon atoms, or by NO_2 groups or by halogen atoms preferably chlorine or which is a direct or branched alkylol group with 1—4 carbon atoms, wherein a compound having the general formula shown in figure 8A.



wherein X is as defined before Y is a phenyl residue optionally substituted by one or several alkyl groups with 1 to 4 C-atoms, nitro groups or halogen atoms preferably chlorine atoms, or a direct or branched alkylene group with 1 to 4 carbon atoms is reacted with a piperazine derivative having the common formula as shown in figure 9.

where Y has the earlier mentioned meaning.

CLASS 32F$_1$+F$_2$b & 55E$_4$. I.C. CO7d; 51/16. 113032.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING HETEROCYCLIC COMPOUNDS OF THERAPEUTICAL ACTIVITY.

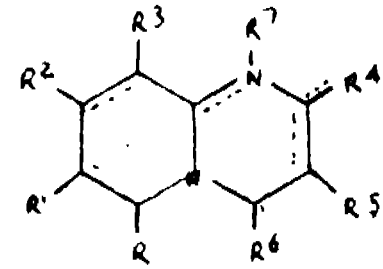
CHINOIN GYOGYSZER-ES VEGYESZEN I TERMEKEK GYARA R.T. OF 1—5 TO UTCA, BUDAPEST IV, HUNGARY.

Application No. 113032 filed November 3, 1967.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

17 Claims.

Process for the preparation of the compounds of the general formula 1.



(wherein R, R^1, R^2 and R^3 stand for hydrogen, alkyl, halogen, alkoxy, nitro or amino;

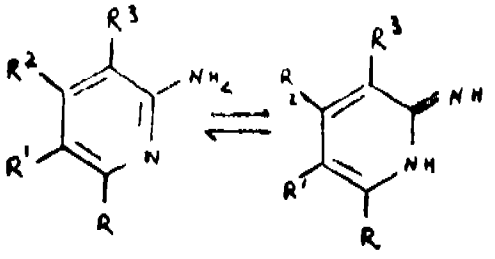
R^4 is hydrogen, alkyl, aralkyl, aryl.=O,alkoxy, halogen or hydroxy;

R^5 is hydrogen, halogen, or a—COOH, —COO-alkyl, —CO —NH_2—CONH: alkyl, —CON (alkyl)$_2$, —CH_2OH, —CH_nO —alkyl, —CO —NHOH—group.

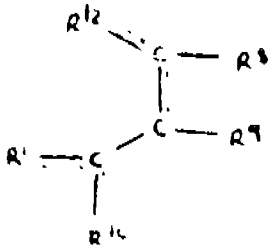
R^6 is hydrogen, alkyl, aralkyl, aryl,=O, alkoxy, halogen or hydroxy,

R^7 is hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, or aralkyl;

(and the dotted lines represent optional double bounds) their salts and quaternary compounds which comprises reacting as aminopyridine derivative of the general formula II.



(wherein the substituents R, R^1, and R^2 and R^3 have the same meaning as stated above) with a compound of the general formula **III.



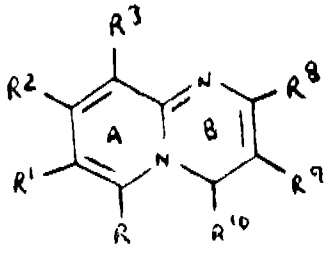
(wherein R^8 is hydrogen, alkyl, aralkyl, aryl,=O, alkoxy, halogen, or hydroxy;

R^9 is hydrogen, alkyl, aralkyl, aryl, halogen, a carboxylic acid or a carboxylic acid derivative radical;

R^{10} is hydrogen, alkyl, aralkyl, aryl, =O, alkoxy, halogen or hydroxy;

R^{11} is alkoxy,=O, hydroxy, hydrogen, or halogen;

R^{12} is alkoxy, =O, hydroxy, hydrogen or halogen) and cyclising the condensation product thus obtained, if desired after isolation, in the presence of phosphoric acid and acidic condensing agent whereby compounds of the general Formula IV.



are obtained wherein the substituents R, R^1, R^2, R^3, R^8, R^9 and R^{10} have the same meaning as stated above, followed by introducing the group R^7 in a conventional manner in the nitrogen in position 1 of the ring B of the compounds of formula IV the double bound in the ring A and B being reduced when necessary in a conventional manner and if desired converting the compounds thus obtained into their salts and/or quaternary compounds in a conventional manner.

113400

CLASS 32F_1+F_2a+F_3b & 55E_2+E_4. I.C. CO7d 27/56

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF NOVEL INDOLE DERIVATIVES.

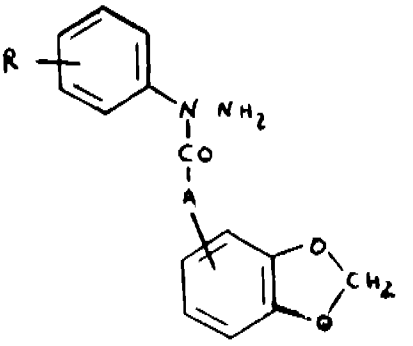
SUMITOMO CHEMICAL COMPANY LTD., OF 15, KITAHAMA-5-CHOME, HIGASHI-KU, OSAKA, JAPAN.

Application No. 113400 filed December 1, 1967.

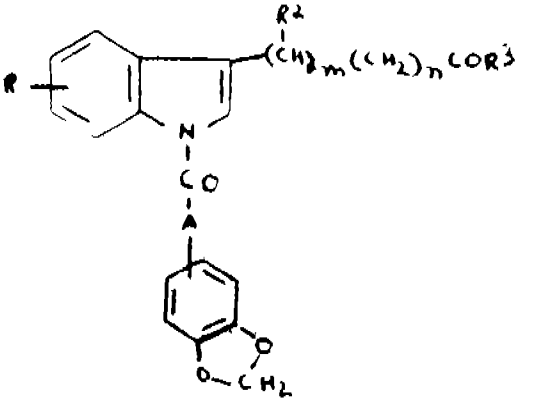
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta

3 Claims.

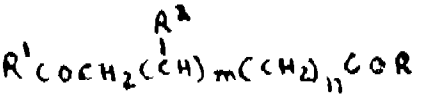
A process for producing novel 1-acyl-3-indolyl aliphatic acid derivatives represented by the formula (i) wherein R represents a hydrogen atom lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, lower alkylthio group having upto 4 carbon atoms or halogen atom; A represents a hydrocarbon chain having 0 to 2 carbon atoms, R^1 and R^2 represent a hydrogen atom or lower alkyl group having upto 4 carbon atoms individually; R^3 represents a hydroxy, alkoxy, amino benzyloxy or tetrahydropyranyloxy group; m is 0 or 1, n is 0, 1, 2, or 3, which comprises reacting an N^1—acylated phenylhydrazine derivative of the formula II.



wherein R and A have the same significances as in the formula 1.



with a ketone compound represented by the formula III.



wherein R^1, R^2, R^3, m and n have the same significances as in the formula 1.

CLASS 32F_1 & F_3b. I.C.—CO7d 53/06. 113494.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING NEW 1—(3, 4-DIMETHOXY-PHENYL) —4-METHYL—5-ETHYL—7, 8-DIMETHOXY—5H-2, 3-BENZODIAZEPINE.

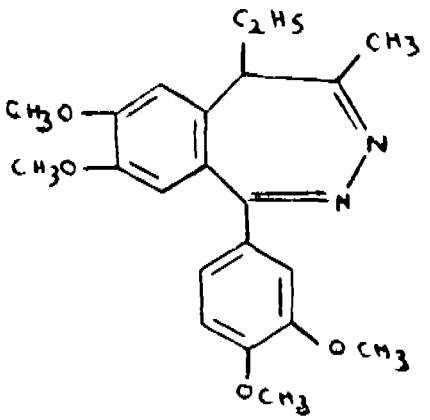
E.GY.T. GYOGYSZERVEGYESZETI GYAR (FORMERLY KNOWN AS EGYESULT GYOGYSZER ES TAPSZERGYAR), OF 32, KERESZTURI UT, BUDAPEST X, HUNGARY.

Application No. 113494 filed December 7, 1967.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta

2 Claims.

A process for preparing the new 1—(3, 4-dimethoxy-phenyl) —4-methyl—5-ethyl—7, 8-dimethoxy—5H-2, 3-benzodiazepine having the formula shown in the accompanying drawing.



and its nontoxic acid addition salts, in which 3, 4, 3'4'—tetramethoxy—6—(α—aceto-proply) —benzophenone is reacted with hydrazine or hydrazine hydrate, the obtained product is transformed with an acid, preferably with an inorganic acid, to a salt, wherein, if desired, the two reactions can be simultaneously carried out, and the benzodiazepine derivative is released from the thus-obtained salt by treating with an acid-binding agent and finally, if desired, the free 5H-2, 3-benzodiazepine derivative is transformed to an acid addition salt by reacting with an acid.

CLASS 32F$_1$+F$_4$b. I.C. CO7d 107/02. 113792.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING NOVEL BORON-CONTAINING HETERO-CYCLIC COMPOUNDS.

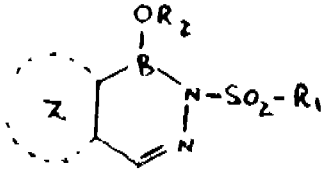
CHEMIE GRUNENTHAL GMBH., 5190 STOLBERG (RHEINLAND), OF POSTFACH, GERMAN FEDERAL REPUBLIC.

Application No. 113792 filed December 26, 1967.

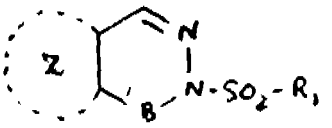
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims.

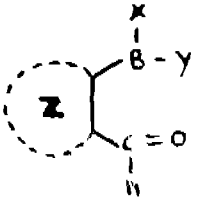
A process for the preparation of new boron-containing heterocyclic compounds of the formula as shown in Fig. 1.



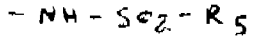
wherein Z represents a fused *O* —phenylene, naphthylene or thienylene ring which may optionally be substituted by one or more alkyl radicals, halogen atoms, etherified hydroxy or mercapto groups, alkyl, aralkyl or aryl sulphonyl groups or nitro groups, R_1 represents a mono or polynuclear aromatic or heterocyclic radical, optionally substituted by one or more alkyl radicals, etherified hydroxy or mercapto groups halogen atoms, amino or acylamino groups or nitro groups, and R_2 represents a hydrogen atom, a monovalent cation or the radical having a formula as shown in Fig. 2.



wherein R_1 and Z have the meaning given above, which process comprises reacting at temperature in the range or 30 to 150°C a compound of the general formula of Fig. 11.



wherein Z has the meaning given above and X and Y are the same or different and represent hydroxyl groups, etherified hydroxyl groups or halogen atoms, with a sulphonic acid hydrazide having the formula of Fig. 14.



wherein R_5 has the same meaning as given above with respect to R_1.

CLASS 32F$_1$+F$_4$b. I.C. CO7d: 49/34. 114435

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF ARYLOXY-ISOALKYL—Δ^2—IMIDAZOLINES AND THEIR ACID ADDITION SALTS.

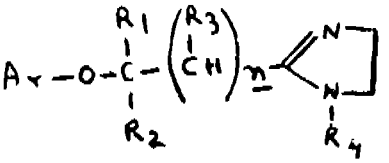
DR. HORST BAGANZ, KIRCHENSTRASSE 24, MOORREGE/HOLSTERN, GERMAN FEDERAL REPUBLIC & DR. ING. HANDS-JOACHIM MAY, KLINKERSTRASSE, 37, MOORREGE/HOLSTERN, GERMAN FEDERAL REPUBLIC.

Application No. 114435 filed February, 1968.

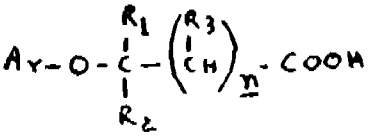
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims.

A process for the prepartion of novel imidazoline derivatives corresponding to the general formula I.



in which Ar represents a phenyl—, naphthyl—or partially hydrogenated naphthyl radical which in the aromatic ring may be substituted by one or more linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated hydrocarbon radicals, by one or more aryl—and/or aralkyl radicals, by one or more triffuoromethyl—, nitro—, amino—, hydroxy and/or alkoxy groups having 1 to 4 carbon atoms by one or more halogen atoms and/or (from two ortho substituents together) by a methylene dioxy group; R_1 represents a linear or branched hydrocarbon radical with 1 to 4 carbon atoms where R_2 represents hydrogen, and R_1 is hydrogen where R_2 does not represent hydrogen, R_3, R_3 and/or R_4 represent hydrogen or lower linear or branched alkyl groups having from 1 to 4 carbon atoms whilst $n = 0$ or 1, and their acid addition salts with physiologically acceptable salts wherein an aryloxycarboxylic acid of general formula II.



in which Ar, R_3, R_4, R_5 and n are as defined in formula I, or a functional derivative thereof is reacted with an ethylene diamine of formula III.

$$H_2N-CH_2-CH_2-NHR_1$$

in which R_1 is as defined in formula I, or with a reactive N—derivative of this ethylene diamine resulting in the formation of the imidazoline derivative of formula (I).

CLASS 32F$_8$c & 55E$_1$. I.C. —CO7C 171/00. 115363.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF NOVEL GONA —1, 3, 5(10)—TRIENES.

ROUSSEL—UCLAF, OF 35, BOULEVARD DES INVALIDES, PARIS 7 EME, FRANCE.

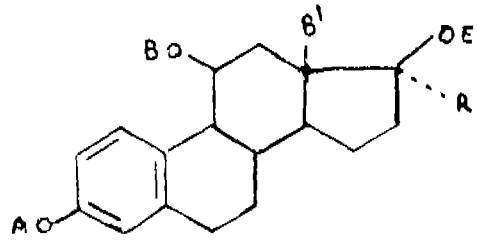
Application No. 115363 filed April 10, 1968.

Convention date June 1, 1967/(25315/67) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

21 Claims.

A process for the preparation of an 11β—alkoxy—13β—alkyl-gona—1, 3, 5(10)—triene of the general formula I.



(wherein : A and E, which may be the same or different, each represents a hydrogen atom, an alkyl radical containing from 1 to 4 carbon atoms, or the residue of an organic carboxylic acid containing from 1 to 18 carbon atoms; B and B', which may be the same or different, each represents an alkyl radical containing from 1 to 4 carbon atoms; and R represents a substituted or unsubstituted saturated or unsaturated hydrocarbon group) in which an appropriate 3-hydroxy-11β-alkoxy—13β—alkyl-gona—1, 3, 5(10)—trien—17-one is reacted with an appropriate R—(organo)—metallic compound (wherein R is as defined hereinbefore to form the desired 3, 17β —dihydroxy-11β —alkoxy-13β —alkyl-17α —R-gona-1, 3, 5(10)—triene, which is esterified or etherified in a manner as herein described to give the corresponding esters or ethers of the above general formula I, and which may (when R is an alkynyl group) be converted into the corresponding 17α—alkenyl derivative by hydrogenation in the presence of a hydrogenation catalyst such as herein described.

CLASS 32F$_2$c. I.C.—CO7C 9/10. 116098.

PROCESS FOR THE RESOLUTION OF RACEMIC 1—HYDROXY—2—AMINO BUTANE.

LABORATORIO CHIMICO FARMACEUTICO GIORGIO ZOJA S.P.A., OF VIALE LOMBARDIA 20, MILAN, ITALY.

Application No. 116098 filed May 27, 1968.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims. No drawings.

Process for obtaining the (+) 1—hydroxy—2—amino butane and the (—) 1—hydroxy—2—amino butane substantially in the pure state from their mixtures, through reaction in aqueous solution with (+) tartaric acid and separation by fractional crystallization of the two diastercomers thus formed, (+) 1—hydroxy—2—amino butane (+) hydrogen tartrate and (—) 1—hydroxy—2—amino butane (+) hydrogen tartrate, characterized in that the (+) 1—hydroxy—2—amino butane (+) hydrogen tartrate is separated substantially in the pure state by treating with methanol the crystalline fraction/s which are rich in said product.

CLASS 32F$_3$a+F$_2$b. I.C.—CO7C 103/22. 116227.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF AMIDES OF EDGENIC ACID, AND ESTERS THEREOF.

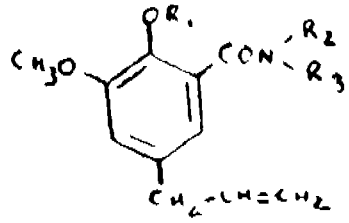
ROUSSEL UCLAF, OF 35, BOULEVARD DES INVALIDES, PARIS 7E, FRANCE.

Application No. 116227 filed June 4, 1968.

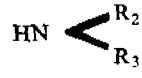
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims.

A process for the preparation of compounds of the formula of figure I.



in which R_1 represents a hydrogen atom or an acyl group derived from an organic carboxylic acid containing 1 to 18 carbon atoms, R_2 and R_3, which may be the same or different, each represents a hydrogen atom; a lower alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms which may, if desired, be substituted by a hydroxy group or by an acyloxy radical containing 1 to 5 carbon atoms; an aryl group; or a cycloalkyl group; or R_2 and R_3 together with the adjacent nitrogen atom form a heterocyclic ring which may, if desired, also contain an oxygen atom, in which a compound of the formula of figure II.



in which R_2 and R_3 are as defined above is condensed with an acylating derivative (such as herein described) of 2-hydroxy or 2-acyloxy-3-methoxy-5-allylbenzoic acid to form either a compound of formula I (in which R_1 represents hydrogen) which may, if desired be reacted with an esterifying agent, or a compound of formula I (wherein R_1 is an acyl group derived from an organic carboxylic acid containing 1 to 18 carbon atoms) which may, if desired, be hydrolysed under alkaline conditions to 2-hydroxy-3-methoxy-5-allylbenzamide which latter if desired be treated with an esterifying agent to form a compound of formula I (wherein R_1 is other than hydrogen).

CLASS 32F$_2$b & 55E$_1$. I.C.—CO7d 63/12. 116637.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING NEW 3-AMINOACYL-AMINO-THIOPHENS, AND SALTS THEREOF.

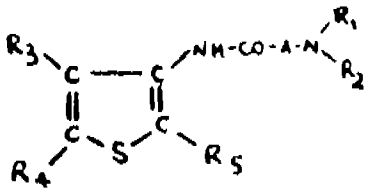
HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF 6230 FRANKFURT/MAIN 80, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Application No. 116637 filed July 3, 1968.

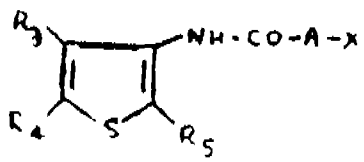
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

1 Claim.

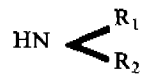
A process for preparing the new substituted 3-aminoacylamino-thiophens of the formula I



in which R_1 represents hydrogen, straight chain or branched alkyl of 1 to 6 carbon atoms, which may be substituted by hydroxy or by alkoxy of 1 to 3 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl of 5 to 6 carbon atoms or alkenyl of 2 to 4 carbon atoms, R_2, represents straight chain or branched alkyl of 1 to 6 carbon atoms, which may be substituted by hydroxy or alkoxy of 1 to 3 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl of 5 to 6 carbon atoms or alkenyl of 2 to 4 carbon atoms, and in which R_1 and R_2 may form together with the nitrogen atom also a piperidino, pyrrolidino, morpholino or N-methyl-piperazino group, R_3, R_4 and R_5 each represent hydrogen, alkyl of 1 to 4 carbon atoms or carbalkoxy, and A represents straight chain or branched alkylene of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, and their physiologically tolerated salts, wherein 3-acylaminothiophens of the formula II.



in which X represents chlorine, bromine or iodine or alkoxy, aralkoxy or aryloxy, are reacted with primary or secondary amines of the formula III.



in which R_1 and R_2 are as defined above, and, if desired, carbalkoxy groups that may be present in R_3—, R_4—, and/or R_5— position are hydrolized and decarboxylated by methods as hereinbefore described and/or, if desired the compounds obtained are converted by means of acids into physiologically tolerated salts.

CLASS $32F_1+F_2b$. I.C.—CO7d 99/24. 116687.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF 7-AMINODESACETOXY CEPHALOSPORANATE ESTER.

ELI LILLY AND COMPANY, AT 740 SOUTH ALABAMA STREET, CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS, STATE OF INDIANA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 116687 filed July 8, 1968.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

A process for preparing 7-aminodesacetoxy cephalosporanate ester and acid addition salts thereof useful as intermediates in the preparation of 7-acylamidodesacetoxy-cephalosporanic acid antibiotics, which comprises (a) reacting a phosphorus halide selected from the group consisting of phosphorus pentachloride and phosphorus oxychloride with an ester of a 7-acylamidodesacetoxycephalosporanic acid in a nonhydroxylated anhydrous organic liquid solvent at a temperature of from about 40°C. to about 80°C in the presence of about 1 equivalent of basic neutralizing agent for from 1 to 1.5 moles of phosphorus halide to form an iminohalide of the 7-acylamidodesacetoxycephalosporanate, (b) commingling or mixing an alcohol with the imino-halide to form an iminoester hydrochloride of the 7-acylamidodesacetoxycephalosporanate ester, and (c) commingling water with the imino-ester hydrochloride to form a 7-aminodesacetoxycephalosporanate ester, and thereafter, if desired, preparing acid addition salts thereof by reacting with corresponding acid.

CLASS $32F_2c$. & $55E_4$. I.C.—C12d 13/06, C07C 99/00. 117185.

PROCESS FOR PRODUCING L—LYSINE.

KYOWA HAKKO KOGYO CO., LTD. OF 4, OHTE-MACHI-1-CHOME, CHIYODA-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

Application No. 117185 filed August 9, 1968.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims. No drawings.

A process for producing L—Lysine by fermentation which comprises culturing a mutant strain of *Corynebacterium* glutamicum obtained by irradiating the parent strains namely corynebacterium glutamicum ATCC 13287 or ATCC 14296 with ultra violet rays, said mutant strain requiring leucine, histidine or isoleucine and valine for its growth, in addition to the nutritional requirements of parent strains ATCC 13287 or ATCC 14296, under aerobic conditions in an aqueous nutrient medium containing nutritional ingredients selected from the essential group consisting of homoserine or theronine and methionine or theronine and cystathionine or therenine and homocysteine when desired together with leucine or histidine or isoleucine & valine or the essential constituent therconine when desired with hystidine or leucine for the growth of the microorganism accumulating L—lysine in the resultant culture liquor and recovering in the usual manner L—lysine therefrom.

CLASS $32F_2$ b& $55E_2+E_1$. I.C.—C12d, 9/16 C07G 11/00. 117186.

PROCESSES FOR THE PRODUCTION OF AN ANTIBIOTIC SUBSTANCE 2'-AMINO-2'-DEOXY-KANAMYCIN IN HIGHER YIELD.

MEIJI SEIKA KAISHA LTD., NO. 8 2-CHOME, KYOBASHI, CHUO-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

Application No. 117186 filed August 9, 1968.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

A process for the production of 2'—amino—2'—deoxy—kanamycin in higher yield, which comprises cultivating amutant of Streptomyces kanamyceticus under aerobic conditions in a known culture medium containing merely the ordinary carbon and nitrogen sources until 2'—amino—2'—deoxy—kanamycin accumulates in a significant amount in the culture and then recovering 2'—amino—2'—deoxy—kanamycin from the culture by a known method.

CLASS $32F_1$. I.C.—CO7d 53/04. 117679.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING BENZODIAZEPINE DERIVATIVES.

SUMITOMO CHEMICAL COMPANY LTD OF 15, KITAHAMA-5-CHOME, HIGASHI-KU OSAKA JAPAN.

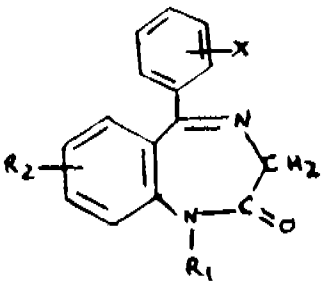
Application No. 117679 filed September 16 1968

Addition to No. 115665.

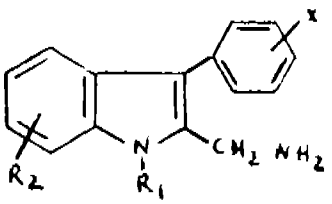
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office Calcutta

3 Claims.

A process for preparing benzodhizepine derivatives represented by the formula I.



wherein R_1 is a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group having 1 to 3 carbon atoms or a cycloalkylmethyl group having 4 to 7 carbon atoms, and R_2 is a hydrogen atom or a halogen atom, and X is a halogen atom which comprises reacting a 2-aminomethyl indole derivative represented by the formula II



wherein R_1, R_2 and X respectively have the same meaning as defined above, or salt thereof with an oxidizing agent.

CLASS 189. I.C.—A61K 7/00. 117897.

STABLE OIL-IN-WATER SKIN CARE EMULSION COSMETIC COMPOSITION.

LUZIER INCORPORATED, OF 3216 GILLHAM PLAZA, BOX 496, KANSAS CITY, STATE OF MISSOURI, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 117897 filed October 4, 1968.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims. No drawings.

A stable oil-in-water skin care emulsion cosmetic composition containing a water-soluble polypeptide in the aqueous phase, said composition characterized by containing methyl-p-hydroxybenzoate, propyl-p-hydroxybenzoate and sodium ethyl-mercurithiosalicylate in an amount sufficient to suppress bacterial growth within said composition thereby substantially preventing coalescence of said emulsion.

CLASS 32F_1+F_2b & 55E_1. I.C. CO7d 51/48. 118101.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF NEW 4-QUINAZOLONE DERIVATIVES.

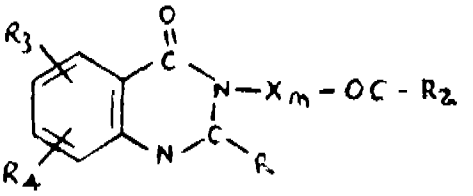
CHINOIN GYOGYSZER-ES VEGYESZETI TERMEKEK GYARA R.T. OF 1—5, TO UTCA, BUDAPEST IV, HUNGARY.

Application No. 118101 filed October 15, 1968.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims.

Process for the preparation of compounds of the general Formula I.



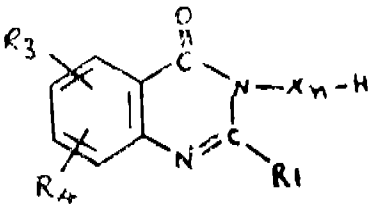
wherein R^1 stands for hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, aralkyl or a heterocyclic radical;

R^2 stands for hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, aralkyl or a heterocyclic radical;

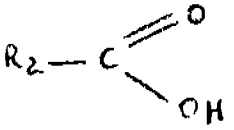
R^3 stands for hydrogen, halogen, nitro, amino, hydroxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, alkyl or aryl;

R^4 stands for hydrogen, halogen, nitro, amino, hydroxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, alkyl or aryl;

X stands for oxygen or sulfur, n being 0 to 1, which comprises reacting a compound of the general Formula II.



wherein R^1, R^3, R^4 and X and n have the same meaning as stated above, or a salt thereof formed with an organic or inorganic base, with an acid of the general Formula III.



wherein R^2 has the same meaning as stated above, or a reactive derivative thereof like anhydride or mixed anhydride.

CLASS 128G. I.C.—CO7D 27/04. 118802.

PROCESS FOR SEPARATING THE HYDROXYPROLINE CONTENT OF FLUIDS.

N. V. ORGANON, OF KLOOSTERSTRAAT 6, OSS, THE NETHERLANDS.

Application No. 118802 filed November 29, 1968.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims. No drawings.

Process for the separation of the hydroxyproline content from a fluid containing free and/or peptide-bound hydroxyproline, characterized in that the fluid is treated with a strongly acidic cation exchange resin such as herein described, which absorbs the free and/or peptide-bound hydroxyproline present, followed by hydrolysis of the adsorbed peptide-bound hydroxyproline by heating the exchange resin, after which the hydroxyproline is eluted.

CLASS 40F. I.C.—C12b 1/20. 118814.

METHOD FOR PROCESSING OF A FERMENTATION PRODUCT CONTAINING MICRO-ORGANISMS.

VEB INGENIEUETECHNISCHES ZENTRAIBURO MINERALOLE UND ORGANISCHE GRUNDSTOFFE OF 7202 BOHLEN, GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC.

Application No. 118814 filed November 30, 1968.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

18 Claims. No drawings.

A method for processing a fermentation product containing micro-organisms to be used as albuminous fodder (feed) in which case the fermentation product was obtained in known manner by growing micro-organisms on a mixture of open chain aliphatic and branched chain hydrocarbons and an aqueous culture medium, employing one or more mechanical separation stages, followed by several evaporation stages, granulation stages followed by several evaporation stages, air current and its subsequent extraction for separation of residual oil and undesirable cell contents therefrom characterized by adapting the separation stage, for separation of oil and water from the fermentation product before the granulation stage, preferably in flowing conditions of the fermented product under centrifugation and at least in the first mechanical separator stage without utilisation of a wetting (moistening) agent.

CLASS 32F$_1$. I.C. CO7c 101/44. 118827.

PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF SULFAMYLANTHRANILIC ACIDS.

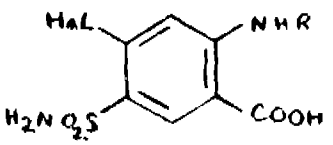
FARBWERKE HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT VORMALS MEISTER LUCIUS & BRUNING, OF 45, BRUNINGSTRASSE FRANKFURT/MAIN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Application No. 118827 filed December 2, 1968.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

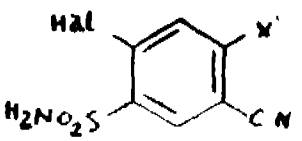
2 Claims.

A process for the manufacture of sulfamylanthranilic acids of formula I.

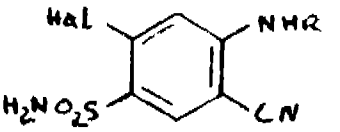


in which R represents benzyl, furfuryl or thenyl and Hal represents chlorine or bromine wherein amines of the Formula IV.

are reacted with nitrils of the formula VII.



wherein X means NO_2 or F and the nitriles of the Formula II.



thus obtained are saponified with alkaline agents, such as herein described.

CLASS 32F$_3$a & 55E$_4$. I.C.—CO7C 87/62. 119001.

A PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF 1-ACYLAMINOPHENOXY-3-AMINO-2-PROPANOL DERIVATIVES.

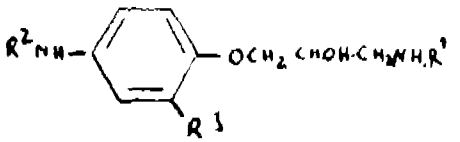
IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED, OF IMPERIAL CHEMICAL HOUSE, MILLBANK, LONDON, S.W.1, ENGLAND.

Application No. 119001 filed December 13, 1968.

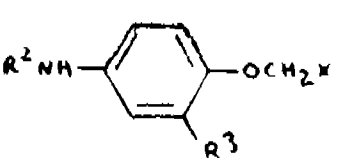
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

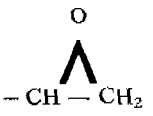
A process for the manufacture of alkanolamine derivatives of the formula shown in Fig. 1.



wherein R^1 stands for an alkyl radical of up to 12 carbon atoms which may optionally be substituted by one or two substituents selected from hydroxy radicals, alkoxy radicals of up to 5 carbon atoms, and phenyl and phenoxy radicals which may themselves optionally be substituted by one or more chlorine or bromine atoms or methyl, ethyl, methoxy or ethoxy radicals, or wherein R^1 stands for a cycloalkyl radical of up to 8 carbon atoms or for an alkenyl radical of 3 to 6 carbon atoms; wherein R^2 stands for the formyl radical or for an alkanoyl, cycloalkanecarbonyl, aroyl, aralkanoyl, aralkenoyl, aryloxyalkanoyl or arenesulphonyl radical each of up to 10 carbon atoms, or for a halogenoalkyl, alkenoyl, alkanesulphonyl or alkoxycarbonyl radical each of up to 6 carbon atoms; and wherein R^3 stands for a halogen atom, or for the cyano radical, or for an alkylthio, cycloalkyl, alkanoyl or alkoxycarbonyl radical each of up to 6 carbon atoms, or for a phenyl or phenoxy radical which may optionally be substituted by one or more halogen atoms, nitro radicals or alkyl or alkoxy radicals each of up to 4 carbon atoms, or for an alkyl radical of up to 4 carbon atoms which is substituted by the hydroxy radical, or by an alkoxy radical of up to 6 carbon atoms, or by one or more halogen atoms, or by the phenyl radical; and the acid-addition salts thereof, characterised by the interaction of a compound of the formula shown in Fig. 3.



wherein R^2 and R^3 have the meaning stated above and wherein X stands for the group shown in Fig. 4.



or the group —CHOH.CH_2Y, wherein Y stands for a halogen atom, or of mixtures of such compounds wherein X has both meanings stated above, with an amine of the formula NH_2R^1, wherein R^1 has the meaning stated above, whereafter if an acid-addition salt is required the product in free-base form is reacted with an acid by conventional means;

CLASS 32C. I.C.—C12d 13/06. 119307.

A METHOD OF ISOLATING GLYCOPROTEIN.

ALI AN ROY GOLDBERG AND MAX MARCEL BURGER, AT WHIFFLETREE FARM, NORTH STANWICH ROAD, GREENWHICH, CONNECTICUT, U.S.A., AND 101 RED HILL ROAD, PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY, U.S.A.

Application No. 119307 filed January 6, 1969.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims.

A method of isolating a glycoprotein material useful as an agglutinin for the detection of neo-plastic cells comprising heating a suspension of a material selected from the group consisting of wheat germ and wheat germ lipase to a non-deactivation temperature, removing the resulting precipitates, treating the supernatant liquid with a salt as herein described to effect the salting out of the glycoprotein material and recovering said glycoprotein material therefrom.

CLASS 32F_3b. I.C.—CO7d 99/14. 119753.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF AN α-GUANIDINOTHENYLPENICILLIN.

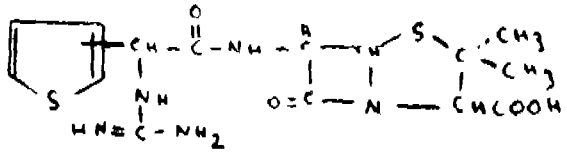
BRISTOL-MYERS COMPANY, AT 630, FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK, THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 119753 filed February 10, 1969.

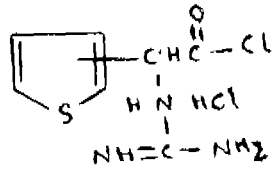
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

A process for the preparation of an α-guanidinothenylpenicillin having the formula I.



which process comprises reacting 6-aminopenicillanic acid or a salt thereof, with an acylating agent of the formula II.



in a highly acidic aqueous medium at a temperature of from about —50°C to 20°C.

CLASS 32F_3a. I.C.—CO7C 87/54. 122219.

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF NEW ISOTHIOCYANO-DIPHENYL AMINES.

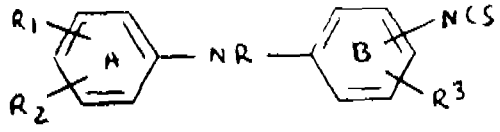
AGRIPAT S.A., OF 215, SCHWARZWALDALLEE, BASLE, SWITZERLAND.

Application No. 122219 filed July 11, 1969.

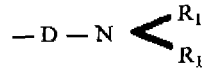
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims.

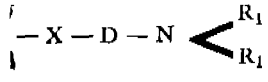
A process for the production of isothiocyano-diphenylamines of the formula(I), shown in Fig. 1.



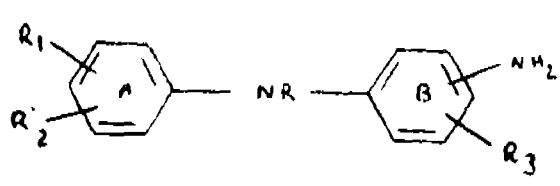
wherein the ortho positions, in rings A and B, relative to an —NR-bridge are free from isothiocyano substituents R represents hydrogen, alkyl of at most 3 carbon atoms of alkenyl of at most 3 carbon atoms, R_2 and R_3 represent, independently of each other hydrogen, middle halogen, cyano, hydroxy, nitro, carboxy, trifluoromethyl, alkyl, alkenyl, alkoxy, alkenyloxy, alkylthio, alkenylthio, each of the latter six groups having at most 5 carbon atoms, alkanylamino, alkanoyl, alkanoyloxy, alkoxycarbonyl, each of the four last-mentioned groups having at most 6 carbon atoms, dialkylamino having a total of at most 5 carbon atoms, a group shown in Fig. 2.



or a group shown in Fig. 3.

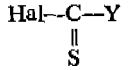


wherein D is alkylene of 2 or 3 carbon atoms, R' represents alkyl of 1 to 3 carbon atoms, the sum of the carbon atoms of D and R' not exceeding 6, and X represents oxygen or sulfur, and R_2 represents hydrogen, halogen, nitro, isothiocyano or alkyl of at most 5 carbon atoms, and wherein an isothiocyano group must be in m— or p—position to any hydroxy or carboxy being a substituent of a benzene ring or to the —NR-bridge when R is hydrogen, and when R, R_1 and R_2 are hydrogen atoms, the group —NCS at ring B is in m— or p—position and any isothiocyano group R_2 is in m—position, with comprises reacting a diphenylamine of the formula (II) shown in fig. 4.



wherein R'_2 represents hydrogen, halogen, nitro, amino or an alkyl radical with at most 5 carbon atoms, and R, R_3 and R_2 have the meanings given above, and wherein a primary amino group being in m— or p—position to hydroxy, carboxy or to the —NR-bridge when R is hydrogen, and only in those cases where R_1 and/or R_2 represent a substituent other than

hydrogen the $-NH_2$ group at ring B as well as any $-NH_2$ group of R'_3 can be in para-position to the —NR-bridge when R is hydrogen, with a thiocarbonic acid derivative of the formula shown in Fig. 5.



wherein

Hal represents chlorine or bromine,

Y represents chlorine, bromine or a dialkylamino group.

CLASS $32F_1+F_3b$ & $55E_4$. I.C.—C07d 91/32. 122464.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF DERIVATIVES OF 5-THIAZOLE CARBOXYLIC ACID.

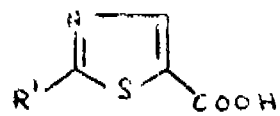
ROUSSEL UCLAF, OF 35, BOULEVARD DES INVALIDES, PARIS 7E, FRANCE.

Application No. 122464 filed July 26, 1969.

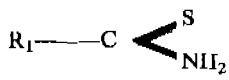
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims.

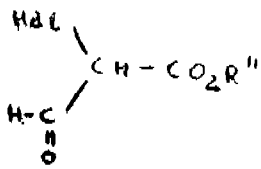
A process for the preparation of compounds of the general formula I



(in which R' represents a straight chain alkyl group containing 3 to 12 carbon atoms) and salts or (C_{1-10}) alkyl esters thereof, the said salts being alkali metal salts or acid addition salts of an organic base, which process comprises reacting an alkylthioamide of formula II.



with a compound of formula III.



(in which Hal represents a halogen atom other than a fluorine atom and R'' represents a (C_{1-10}) alkyl radical) to produce a (C_{1-10}) alkyl ester of a compound of formula (I) which is, if desired, hydrolysed in a manner known per se to produce a compound of formula I, said compound of formula I being if desired subjected to a salt-forming reaction in a manner known per se to produce the desired salt.

CLASS $32F_3b$ & $55E_4$. I.C.—C07d 5/30, 39/10. 122675.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF NEW NITROFURANE DERIVATIVE.

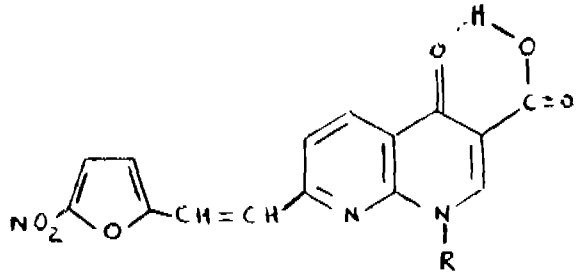
CHINOIN GYOGYSZER ES VEGYESZETI TERMEKEK GYARA RT., OF 1-5, TO UTCA, BUDAPEST IV, HUNGARY.

Application No. 122675 filed August 7, 1969.

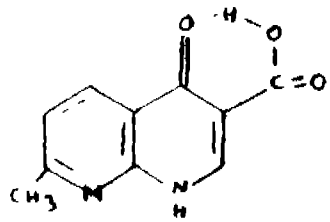
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

A process for the preparation of new nitrofurane derivatives of formula I.



in which R^1 stands for hydrogen and alkyl and acid addition salts thereof which comprises reacting a compound of formula II.



with 5 nitro-2-furfural to obtain compound of formula I in which R' stands for hydrogen and when the compound of formula I in which R' stands for alkyl is required alkylating by usual methods the said obtained compound of formula I in which R' stands for hydrogen to obtain the compound of formula I in which R' stands for alkyl, and if desired converting a compound of the formula I into a salt thereof or setting free a compound of the formula I from its salt by known methods.

CLASS $32F_1+F_3b$ 1.C. C07d 31/42. 122822.

A PROCESS FOR PREPARATION OF NEW SUBSTITUTED AMINO PYRIDINES.

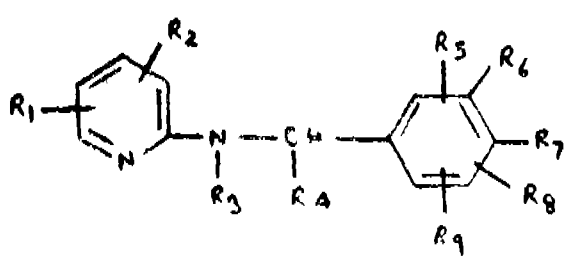
DEUTSCHE GOLD -UND SILBER -SCHEIDEANSTALT VORMALS ROESSLER, OF 9 WEISSFRAUENSTRASSE, FRANKFURT (MAIN), FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Application No. 122822 filed August 19, 1969.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

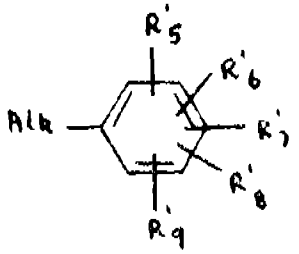
4 Claims.

A process for preparing substituted aminopyridines of the general formula I.



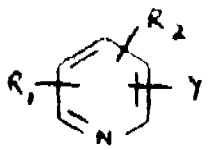
their optically active and diastromere forms, and salts thereof wherein R_1 is an amino group, or an amino substituted by low molecular alkyl residues having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, or an amino group which is acylated through

(a) carbonic acid, or (b) low molecular aliphatic carbonic acid mono ester or (c) aromatic carbonic acid monoester or (d) occassionally a substituted benzoic acid or (e) occassionally a substituted saturated or un-saturated, straight or branched low molecular aliphatic mono-or dicarbonic acid having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms or (f) the carbonic acid half morpholide or (g) the carbonic acid half piperidine, R_2 is a hydrogen atom or the same like R_1, R_3 is a hydrogen atom or a low-molecular alkyl group having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms or an acyl group as indicated for acylation of R_1, the substituents, R_5, R_6, R_7, R_8 and R_9 are the same or different and stand for hydrogen or halogen atoms, alkyl groups having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, trifluoro methyl groups, hydroxy groups, alkoxy groups having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, hydroxy alkyl groups having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, aliphatic acylgroups having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, carboxy groups or carboxy alkoxy groups having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms and R_4 is a hydrogen atom or an alkyl groups having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, or the group having the formula A.

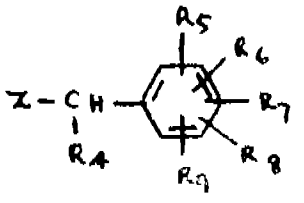


wherein "Alk" stands for a straight or branched alkyl groups having from 1 to 3 carbon atoms, occassionally substituted by (i) a hydroxy group or (ii) alkyl group having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms or (iii) alkoxy group having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, and R'_5, R'_6, R'_7, R'_8 and R'_9, are the same or different and have the same meanings as R_5 to R_9 respectively, with the proviso that if "Alk" is unsubstituted at least one of the residues.

R'_5, R'_6, R'_7, R'_8 or R'_9 is not a hydrogen atom and if R_4 is a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group, then at least three of the residues R_5, R_6, R_7, R_8 or R_9 is not hydrogen atoms or their acid salts which comprises reacting a compound of formula V.



where R_1 and R_2 are as defined before and Y stands for Hal, OH, a low molecular alkoxy having upto 6 carbon atoms, a phenoxy, or group of formula $\begin{matrix}-NH\\ |\\ R^3\end{matrix}$ wherein R_3 is as defined before or the $-SO_2-CH_3$ or $-SO_3$ where W stands for a hydrogen atoms or an alkali metal with a compound of formula III.



where R_4 to R_9 are as defined before and Z stands for a halogen or the group $-NHR_3$ or OR_4, R_3 and R_4 being as defined before Y and Z being not the same in presence of water or suitable organic solvents, whereafter, if desired the pharmaceutically acceptable acid salts of the above compounds are prepared in a conventional manner and if desired the recemates if obtained, are separated into their optically active isomers or diastereomers according to known methods.

CLASS 32F$_3$c. I.C.-C07C 35/12. 123763.

A METHOD FOR THE BIOCHEMICAL ISOLATION OF 1-MENTHOL.

TAKASAGO PERFUMERY CO., LTD., OF NO. 2, 1-CHOME, NISHI-HATCHOBORI, CHUO-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

Application No. 123763 filed October 28, 1969.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.—No drawings.

A method for the biochemical isolation of 1-menthol which comprises: selectively hydrolyzing only an organic carboxylic acid ester of 1-menthol among the group consisting of an organic carboxylic acid ester of dl-menthol and a mixture of organic carboxylic acid esters of dl-menthol isomers containing dl-menthol, wherein the organic carboxylic acid utilized to form said ester is selected from the group consisting of formic acid and fatty acids of the general formula RCOOH where in R is a member selected from the group consisting of an alkyl group and an alkenyl group having from 1 to 21 carbon atoms, said hydrolysis being performed by an enzyme, carboxylic ester hydrolase, which has been produced by the action of microorganisms belonging to the class consisting of Candida Saccharomyces Hansenula, Rhodotorula, Torulopcis, Schizosaccharomyces, Pichia, Sporobolomyces, Debaryomyces, Nadsonia, Trichosponon, Brettanomyces and Cryptococcus; and separating optically active 1-menthol from the enzyme reaction mixture by methods based on the difference of the physical and chemical properties.

CLASS 32F$_3$b. I.C.-C07d 51/02, 51/04. 124846.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF NEW CHEMICAL COMPOUNDS OF THE FAMILY OF 3-AMILOXY 4-ALKYL-6-PHENYL-PYRIDAZINES.

CENTRE D'ETUDES EXPERIMENTALES & CLINIQUES DE PHYSIO-BIOLOGIE DE PHARMACOLOGIE ET D'EUTONOLOGIE "C.E.P.B.E.P.E." OF 78 RUE DE LA CONVENTION, PARIS 15EME, FRANCE.

Application No. 124846 filed January 14, 1970.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

A process for the preparation of 3-chloro-4-methyl-6-naphthyl pyridazines which comprises reacting 4-methyl-6-naphthyl pyridazone with phosphorus oxychloride.

CLASS 32F$_1$+F$_3$b. I.C.-C07D 53/04. 125978.

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF NOVEL 5-ARYL-1H-1 5-BENZODIAZEPINE-2, 4-DIONES.

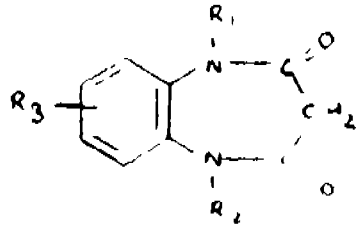
BOEHRINGER INGELHEIM GMBH OF INGELHEIM AM RHEIN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

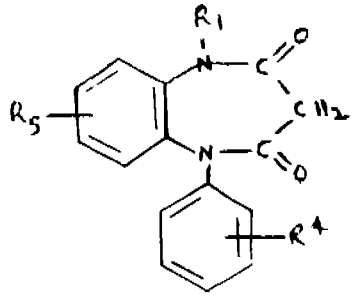
Application No. 125978 filed March 30, 1970.

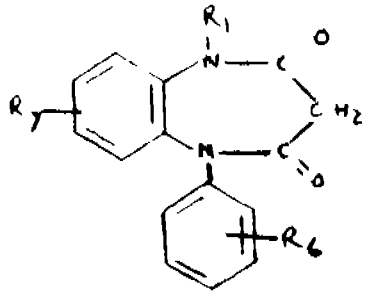
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

16 Claims.

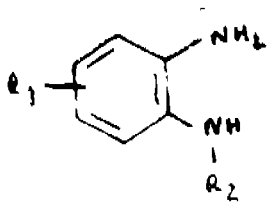
A process for the prepatation of compounds of the genetal formula (I), (II) and (III).

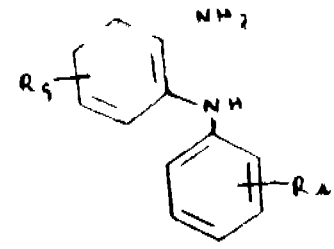


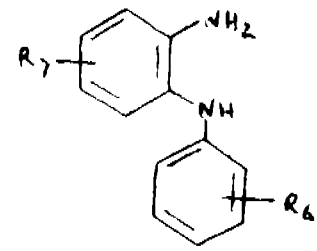




[wherein R_1 represents a straight or branched chain alkyl group with 1 to 4 carbon atoms, a straight or branched chain hydroxyalkyl group with 1 to 4 carbon atoms, a straight or branched chain acyloxyalkyl group with 1 to 4 carbon atoms or a straight or branched chain dialkylaminoalkyl group with 1 to 4 carbon atoms; an allyl group; a cyclohexyl group; a phenyl group, a mono- or dimethyl phenyl group, a mono- or dimethoxyphenyl group, a mono or dihalogen-phenyl group, a methyl-methoxy-phenyl group, a methyl-halogen-phenyl group, a methoxy-halogen-phenyl group or a dihalogen-phenyl group, or a benzyl group; R_2 represents a naphthyl, pyrimidinyl, thienyl or pyridyl group, or a pyridyl group substituted by a methyl group or by a halogen atom; R_3 represents a hydrogen or halogen atom or a trifluoromethyl cyano group, or a lower acyl or alkoxycarbonyl group with 1 or 2 carbon atoms; R_4 represents a hydrogen or halogen atom, a trifluoromethyl cyano or nitro group, or a lower acyl or alkoxycarbonyl group; R_5 represents a cyano group or an acyl with 1 to 3 carbon atoms, or alkoxycarbonyl group; R_6 represents a cyano or nitro group or an acyl with 1 to 3 carbon atoms, or alkoxycarbonyl group; and R_7 represents a trifluoromethyl group or a halogen atom] which comprises reacting a 2-aminodiphenylamine or 2-aminophenylheteroarylamine of formula (IV), (V) or (VI)







[wherein R_2, R_3, R_4, R_5, R_6 and R_7 are as herein before defined] with a malonic acid dihalide to produce a compound of formula I, II or III wherein R_1 represents a hydrogen atom, and converting by method such as herein described the compound of formula I, II or III thus formed into a compound wherein R_1 is other than hydrogen.

CLASS 32F$_2$b & 55E$_1$ I C -C07D 49/18. 125993.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF 5, 6-DIMETHOXY INDAZOLE-3-CARBOXYLIC AMIDE DERIVATIVES.

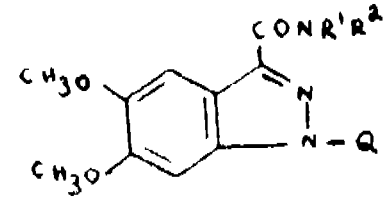
E GY.T. GYOGYSZERVEGYESZETI GYAR (FORMERLY KNOWN AS EGYESULT GYOGYSZER ES TAPSZERGYAR), OF KERESZTURI UT 32, (FORMERLY 30-38), BUDAPEST X, HUNGARY.

Application No. 125993 filed March 30, 1970.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta

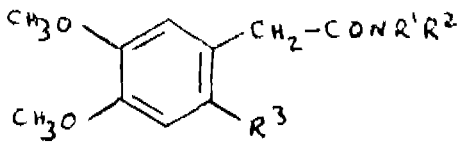
2 Claims.

A process for the preparation of 5, 6-dimethoxy indazole-3-carboxylic amide derivatives of the general formula I,



wherein R^1 and R^2 are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, straight chained alkyl of 1 to 16 carbon atoms, branched alkyl of 1 to 16 carbon atoms, cyclo-alkyl, naphthyl, phenyl, aralkyl, substituted phenyl and substituted aralkyl radicals wherein the phenyl and aralkyl radicals may be substituted with one or two substituents selected from the group consisting of alkyl of 1 to 6 carbon atoms, alkoxy of 1 to 6 carbon atoms, trifluoromethyl and halo radicals, further R^1 and R^2 may form together with the adjacent nitrogen atom and optionally with a further nitrogen atom a 5 or 6 membered heterocyclic group, Q is a member selected from the group consisting of hydrogen atom, alkali metal atom and aliphatic acyl radical of 1 to

5 carbon atoms, in which an acylamide derivative of the general formula II.



wherein R^1 and R^2 have the same meaning as stated above, and R^3 is a member selected from the group consisting of amino group, an acid addition salt of an amino group, alkyl-substituted formimino radical and aryl-substituted formimino radical, is reacted with a compound of the general formula III.

$$R^4 — ONO$$

wherein R^4 is a member selected from the group consisting of hydrogen atom and alkyl group of 1 to 5 carbon atoms, and if desired, the obtained compound of the aforesaid general formula I, wherein Q is hydrogen, is transformed into a non-toxic alkali metal salt or an N-acylated derivative thereof in a manner known per se.

CLASS $32F_1+F_3d$ & $55E_4$ I.C.-C07C 143/78, A61K 27/00. 126372.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF NEW SULFONAMIDES.

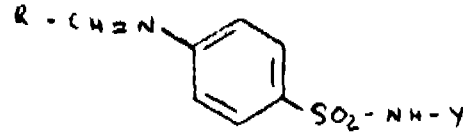
CHINOIN GYOGYSZER-ES VEGYESZETI TERMEKEK GYARA RT., OF TO UTCA 1-5, BUDAPEST IV, HUNGARY.

Application No. 126372 filed April 27, 1970.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

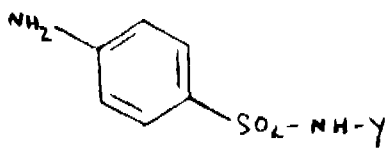
A process for the preparation of newsulfonamides of the general formula I.



(where R stands for an aromatic or heterocyclic radical, which may be optionally substituted by at least one amino, nitro, alkyl or dialkylamino groups and Y stands for a halogeno and/or alkoxy substituted pyrazinyl or pyridazinyl radical, with the proviso that if R represents an unsubstituted phenyl radical, Y cannot stand for an alkoxy-substituted pyridazinyl radical) and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof which comprises reacting an aldehyde of general formula IV.

$$R — CHO$$

where R is as defined before, with amino benzenesulphonamide of formula V.



in which Y is as defined before whereafter the pharmaceutically acceptable salts are prepared in a conventional manner.

CLASS $32F_3d$ & $55E_4$. I C.-C07C 143/82, C07D 5/22, C07D 51/16. 126846.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF NEW SULFONAMIDES.

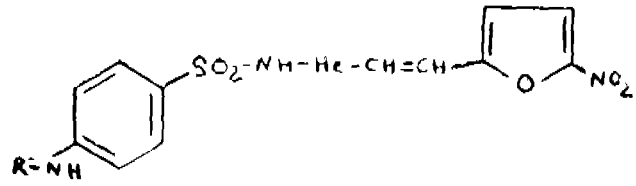
CHINOIN GYOGYSZER-ES VEGYESZETI TERMEKEK GYARA RT., OF 1-5, TO UTCA, BUDAPEST IV., HUNGARY.

Application No. 126846 filed May 28, 1970.

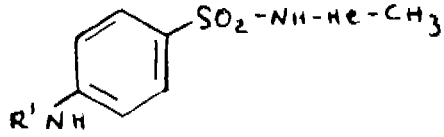
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims.

Process for the preparation of compounds of the formula I.



and salts thereof (wherein R stands for hydrogen or acyl and He represents a monocyclic 5- or 6-membered nitrogen containing heterocyclic radical, which may be optionally substituted by one or more alkyl groups), which comprises reacting a compound of the formula II.



(wherein He has the same meaning as stated above and R^1 stands for acyl, whereby the $-CH_2$-group is attached to an α carbon atom related to the nitrogen atom of the heterocyclic ring) with 5-nitro-2-furfural or its derivative as herein described capable of delivering 5-nitro-2-furfural, if desired subjecting the compound thus obtained to hydrolysis in a conventional manner to yield the corresponding compound of the formula I, wherein R stands for hydrogen, and if desired converting a compound thus obtained into an acid addition salt thereof by known methods.

CLASS $32F_1+F_3b$ & $55E_2+E_4$. I.C. C07d 51/48. 127755.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING NOVEL QUINAZOLINONE DERIVATIVES.

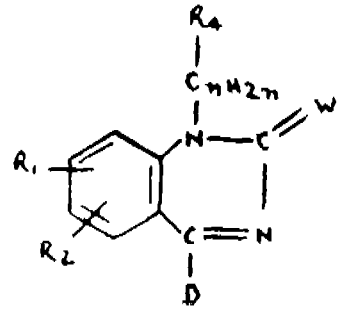
SUMITOMO CHEMICAL COMPANY, LTD., OF 15, KITAHAMA-5-CHOME, HIGASHI-KU, OSAKA, JAPAN.

Application No. 127755 filed July 28, 1970.

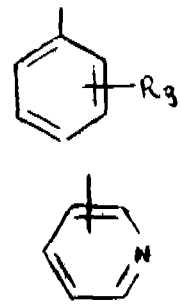
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

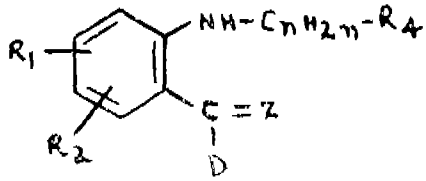
A process for preparing quinazoline derivatives of the general formula I.



wherein D represents a group of the formula XI, or XII,



W represent oxygen or sulfur; *n* represents 0 or an integer of 1 to 3; R_1, R_2 and R_3 each represents hydrogen, halogen, nitro, C_1-4 alkyl, C_1-4 alkoxy, C_1-4 alkylthio, C_1-4 alkylsulfonyl, C_1-4 alkyl sulfinyl, trifluoromethyl; and R_4 represents C_{5-6} cycloalkyl, and pharmaceutically acceptable acid-addition salts thereof which comprises reacting a compound of the general formula IV.



wherein R_1, R_2, R_4 and D are as defined before and Z is either amino or oxygen with a compound containing —NCO or -NCS group in the molecule whereaf er, in the obtained compound if desired, the oxygen ("W" is "0") is converted to sulphur using phosphorous petasulfide or sulphur (W is S) is converted to oxygen using an oxidizing agent respectively, or preparing in a conventional manner the pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salts.

128348.

CLASS $32F_1+F_3b$. & $55E_3+E_4$. I C.-C07C 63/54, C07D 7/04, C07D 65/04.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF PHENYL-ACETIC-ACID DERIVATIVES.

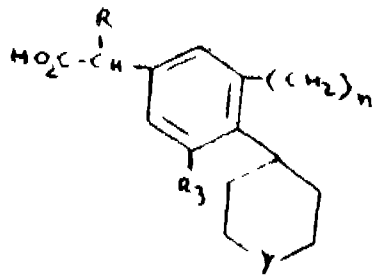
ROUSSEL UCLAF, OF 35, BOULEVARD DES INVALIDES, PARIS 7E, FRANCE.

Application No. 128348 filed September 9, 1970.

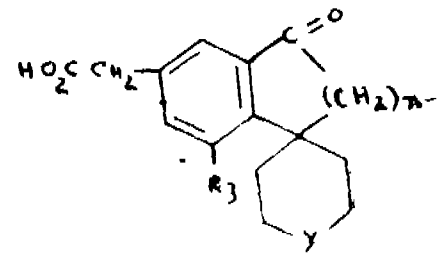
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

A process for the preparation of compounds of the formula I.



(wherein R represents a hydrogen atom or a stralght- or branched chain alkyl group containing from 1 to 4 carbon atoms, R_1 represents a hydrogen or a chlorine atom, a lower alkoxy group or a trifluoromethyl group, Y represents a methylene (CH_2) group, an oxygen atom or a sulphur atom, and *n* represents 2, 3 or 4) and physiologically acceptable esters thereof, which process comprising reacting a reducing agent with a compound of formula II



(wherein R_3, Y and n are as hereinbefore defined) whereby the keto group of the compound of formula II is reduced to a methylene group, and the resulting compound of formula I is, if desired, esterified in a manner known *per se* to form an ester thereof, and forming a compound of formula I wherein R is a straight- or branched chain C_{1-4} alkyl group by reacting the said ester with a C_{1-4} alkylating agent.

CLASS 32C, $55E_4$ & $83A_4$. I.C.-C12b 1/02. 129601.

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF ANTIBIOTICS AND CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES BY CONTROLLED CULTIVATION OF MICROORGANISMS.

GRIFFIN POLLUTION CONTROL CORP., OF 881 EAST 141ST STREET, NEW YORK, NEW YORK, U.S.A.

Application No. 129601 filed December 15, 1970.

Convention date May 12, 1970/(22888/70) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

57 Claims.

Process for the production of antibiotics and chemical substances, such as herein described by controlled cultivation of microorganisms such as bacteria, fungi, and yeast, characterized in :

(a) providing a cultivation medium containing nutrients and other growth factors suitable for growth of said microorganisms;

(b) inoculating said medium with the selected microorganisms;

(c) contacting said medium under conditions suitable for growth of said microorganisms, with gaseous material comprising oxides of nitrogen such as NO_2, NO and N_2O or mixtures thereof; and

(d) separating said product from said cultivation medium.

129602.

CLASS $55E_4$ & $83A_4$. I.C.-C07g 7/00, 11/00, 17/00.

PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF ANTIBIOTICS AND OTHER CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES BY CULTIVATION OF MICROORAGNISMS.

GRIFFIN POLLUTION CONTROL CORP., OF 881 EAST 141ST STREET, NEW YORK, NEW YORK, U.S.A.

Application No. 129602 filed December 15, 1970.

Convention date May 12, 1970/(22889/70) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

40 Claims.

A process for the manufacture of a product *e.g.* antibiotics and other chemical substances, such as herein described, involving growth of microorganisms in a cultivation medium containing said microorganisms comprising the steps of passing air of substantially the composition of atmospheric air through an electrical discharge member which forms activated gases in said air, then allowing substantially all ozone is said air to be destroyed, then introducing the so treated air into contract with said cultivation media, and then separating from said cultivation media the product resulting from the growth of said microorganisms.

CLASS 32F$_3$b+C+D. I.C.-C07G 11/00. 129874.

METHOD FOR PRODUCING ANTIBIOTICS.

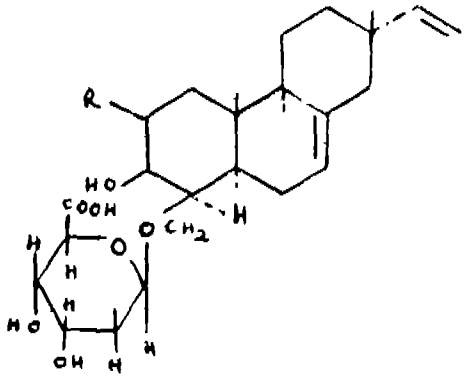
NBRA BELLAVITA NEE CAGNOLI, OF VIA XX SETTEMBRE 2, PARUGIA, ITALY.

Application No. 129874 filed January 7, 1971.

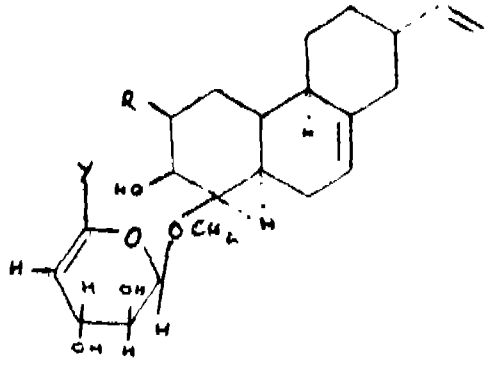
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

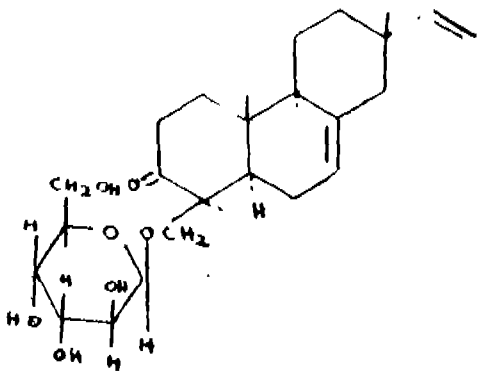
A method for producing antibiotics in ethanol containing a compound having the formula shown in Fig. 17.



wherein R can be hydrogen or hydroxyl (compounds A, B, F, G as herein described); a compound having the formula shown in Fig. 10.



wherein R has the meaning given above and Y is –CHO or –CH$_2$ OH with the proviso that when Y is -CH$_2$OH, R is hydrogen (compounds D, E, H as herein described); and a compound having the formula shown in Fig. 14.



(compound C as herein described), which comprises cultivating a glycoside-producing strain of *Oospora virescens* (Link) Wallr in aqueous glucose-organic decoction media at a temperature from 10 to 25°C. for a period of at least 10 days in stationary culture, said organic decoction selected from the group consisting of malt, glucose-yeast, glucose-carrot, Glucose-wheat kernels, glucose-corn kernels, glucose-kidney bean seeds, glucose-pea seeds and glucose-lentil seeds and having a basic pH, lyophilizing and extracting with ethanol and, if desired, separating the compounds obtained from each other by cooling the ethanol solution, filtering the solution, separating the compounds in the filtrate from each other on a chromatography column, acidifying the precipitate reserved from the filtering step and separating the remaining compounds on a chromatography column.

CLASS 32F$_1$+F$_3$b & 55E$_2$+E$_4$. I.C.-C07d 91/16. 132372.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF 2-ARYLIMINO-THIAZOLIDINES.

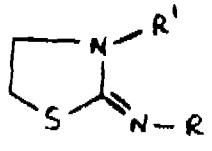
BAYER AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT FORMERLY KNOWN AS FARBENFABRIKEN BAYER AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF LEVERKUSEN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Application No. 132372 filed August 4, 1971.

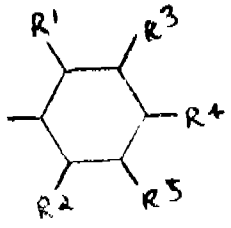
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

A process for the preparation of 2-arylimino-thiazolidines of the general formula (1).

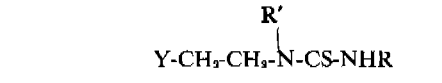


in which R denotes a 1-naphthyl or a 5, 6, 7, 8-tetrahydro-1-naphthyl radical or a radical having the formula (52)



in which R^1 denotes methyl, methoxy, trifluoromethyl, fluorine, chlorine, bromine; R^{II} denotes hydrogen, methyl,

methoxy, trifluoromethyl, fluorine, chlorine, bromine; R^3, R^4 and R^5 may independently denote hydrogen, alkyl with 1 to 5 carbon atoms or halogen and R' denotes a straight-chain or branched alkyl group with 1 to 4 carbon atoms or a straight-chain or branched alkenyl group with 3 to 5 carbon atoms, which may be substituted by halogen and salts thereof, in which a thiourea of the general formula (2).



in which R and R' have the meanings stated above, and Y represents an hydroxyl group, a halogen atom or a sulphonic acid radical, is cyclised by intramolecular condensation optionally in the presence of a strong acid and if desired, the 2-arylimino-thiazolidine resulting from the process being transferred into a salt thereof by addition of a suitable acid.

CLASS 55F & 132C. I.C.-A61J 3/00. 132464.

A MULTIPLE-CHAMBER DEVICE FOR THE PACKAGING AND MIXING OF PREDOSED SUBSTANCES.

JEAN-JACQUES GOUPIL, DOCTOR OF PHARMACY, OF 30, AVENUE DE PRESIDENT WILSON, 94, CACHAN, FRANCE.

Application No. 132464 filed August 11, 1971.

Addition to No. 126879.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

A multiple-chamber device or capsule for the packaging and mixing or predosed substances, wherein the device has a movable partition which can take up two positions—a first position, in which the partition separates from one another two chambers containing substances to be mixed, and a second position in which the partition co-operates with a plunger or pusher to close one of said chambers in which mixing is carried out.

CLASS 32F$_3$b. I.C.-C07C 121/62. 133318.

METHOD OF PRODUCING α-ISOPROPYL-α-[(N-METHYL N-HOMOVERATRYL) γ-AMINOPROPYL]-3, 4-ETHYLENEDIOXY-PHENYL-ACETONITRILE AND ITS NON-TOXIC ACID ADDITION COMPOUNDS.

KALI-CHEMIE AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF 20 HANS-BOCKLER-ALLEE, 3, HANNOVER, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

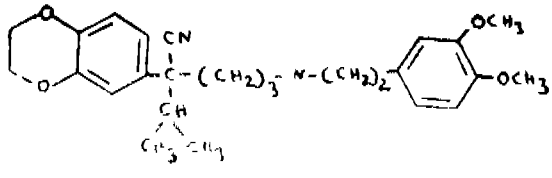
Application No. 133318 filed October 22, 1971.

Convention date January 4, 1971/(359/71) U.K.

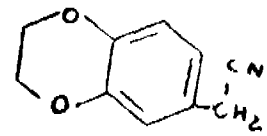
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

A method of producing α-isopropyl-α-[-(N-methyl-N-homoveratryl)-γ-aminopropyl]-3, 4-ethylenedioxy-phenyl-acetonitrile of the formula I.

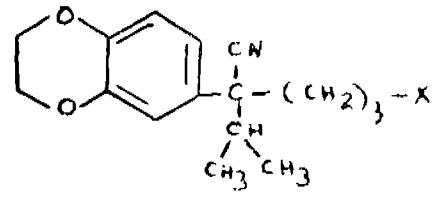


which comprises reacting a compound of the formula A.

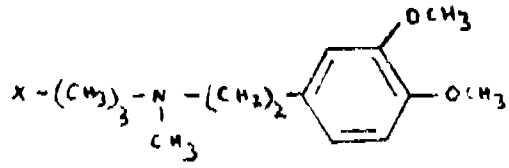


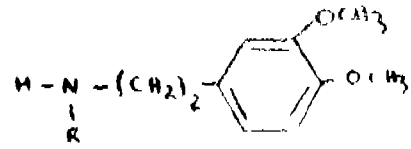
(i.e. 3, 4-Ethylenedioxy-Phenylacetonitrile) with a compound of formula B.

and then reacting the resulting compound (i.e. substituted 3, 4-ethylendioxy-phenylacetonitrile), or a compound of formula D.



with a substituted homoveratrylamine of the formula represented by C or E.





where X is a reactive acid residue, and R is a hydrogen atom or methyl radical, in the presence of a basic condensing agent and in an inert solvent and, in the case where R is a hydrogen atom, thereafter converting R into a methyl radical by methylating by method known *per se* the –NH-group.

CLASS 40F. I.C.-C12d 13/08. 134462

PROCESS FOR THE WITHDRAWAL AND SEPARATION OF A SUBSTANCE FROM A LIQUID.

N. V. ORGANON, OF KLOOSTERSTRAAT 6, OSS, THE NETHERLANDS.

Application No. 134462 filed February 1, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims. No drawings.

Process for the withdrawal and separation of a substance from a liquid such as herein described, in which liquid the substance is present in a very low concentration, this substance being a specific binding protein or a substance that can be bound specifically by such a protein, characterized in that the process is carried out by adding to the liquid containing the

substance such as herein described to be withdrawn and separated a known amount of its binding partner such as herein described, which has been or is insolubilized, separating the solid phase of the reaction mixture from the liquid phase, adding to the solid phase a known amount of a coupled product, obtained by coupling a substance capable of reacting specifically with one of the two substances defined above to an enzyme, and separating in known manner the solid phase of the reaction mixture from the liquid phase thereof.

PRINTED SPECIFICATION PUBLISHED

A limited number of printed copies of the undernoted specifications are available for sale from the Officer-in-Charge, Government of India, Central Book Depot, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta, at two rupees per copy :—

(1)

104733 106008 106024 106181 106363 106515 106644 106659
106948 107331 107371 107407 107523 107578 107748 107870
108419 108473 108989 109063 109231 109683 110100 110109
110167 110295 110459 111040 111241 111328 111410 111569
111759 112384 112416 112470 112625 112896 112924.

(2)

115341 115441 115442 115493 115868 116778 116801 116862
116883 116904 117102 117160 117223 117273 117324 117462
117577 117620 117715 117990 117998 118200 118369 118715
119874 120038 120098 120140 121212 121213 121214 121600
122296

PATENTS SEALED

83261 85113 85380 92934 97317 103473 104744 105078
109068 120168 121510 130438 133729 134225 134226 134227
134449 135061 135272 136256 136447 136450 136478 136565
136577 136599 136650 136669 136677 136700 136702 136718
136748 136768 136771 136816 137041

REGISTRATION OF ASSIGNMENTS, LICENCES, ETC. (PATENTS)

Assignments, licences or other transactions affecting the interests of the original patentees have been registered in the following cases. The number of each case is followed by the names of the parties claiming interests :—

116564.
118359.
120405.
107414.
106419.
110090.
112211.
116257.
125357.
126508.
129706.
119586.
123700.
} National Research Development Corporation of India.

PATENTS DEEMED TO BE ENDORSED WITH THE WORDS "LICENCES OF RIGHT"

The following patent is deemed to have been endorsed with the words "Licences of right" under Section 87 of the Patents Act, 1970. The date shown in the crescent brackets is the date of the patent.

No.	*Title of the Invention*
119054 (19-12-67)	Method and apparatus for producing char.

RENEWAL FEES PAID

73945 73949 73950 73985 74033 74534 74535 74536 79149
79566 79817 80352 80719 81267 84728 85040 85210 85335
85488 85583 85697 85753 85754 86815 89137 90717 90798
91144 91176 91278 91381 91466 91481 91571 91623 91693
91890 91891 92216 92770 96356 96424 96425 96450 96589
96707 96743 96855 97078 97217 97330 97375 98036 100001
101799 102407 102424 102427 102448 102670 102671 102707
103077 103193 103450 103571 104791 105013 105014 107805
107940 108080 108138 108393 108611 109878 112553 112584
112691 112692 112693 112698 112934 113074 113086 113363
113398 113411 113432 113440 113465 113466 113497 113498
113539 113692 113736 113808 114312 117195 118398 118399
118451 118455 118540 118544 118632 118637 118685 118695
118701 118727 118740 118794 118917 118976 119003 119009
119056 119080 119111 121264 121692 122580 123735 123777
123852 123909 123996 123997 124122 124131 124137 124357
124432 124545 124608 124614 124977 126117 128717 129099
129114 129123 129289 129415 129438 129487 129515 129516
129620 129852 129920 129932 131178 131243 131614 131615
132230 132873 133281 133426 133451 133452 133453 133454
133490 133504 133534 133545 133546 133625 133671 133740
133800 133810 133928 133944 133956 133958 133997 134014
134064 134130 134135 134241 134280 134297 134342 134567
134819 135348 135355 135532 135693 135956 136049 136154
136169 136414 136420 136772

CESSATION OF PATENTS

128377 128390 128406 128434 128629 128826 128903 129215
129387 129409 129419 129677

RESTORATION PROCEEDINGS

(1)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 114756 granted to Nathaniel Arbiter & Harold Hinn for an invention relating to "froth floatation processes". The patent ceased on the 27th February, 1975, due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 13th September, 1975.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagdish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 6th December, 1975 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the opponents' interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(2)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 123097 granted to Inventa Ag Fur Forschung Und Patentverwertung for an invention relating to "Method of

anionic polymerisation". The patent ceased on the 4th September, 1974 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 31st May, 1975.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration leaving a notice on Form 32, in duplicate, with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 6th February, 1976 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement, in triplicate seting out the nature of the opponent's interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(3)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 124033 granted to Chandappa Iyer Seshagiri Rao for an invention relating to "Dry and wet milling of sugar cane". The patent ceased on the 14th November, 1974 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part-III, Section 2, dated the 3rd May, 1975.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 6th February, 1976 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the opponents' interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(4)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 131946 granted to Sekharipuram Venkiteshwaran Padmanabhan, Thathra Balaram Lakshmanachari and Padmakar Bhaskar Auti for an invention relating to "An inductive vehicle detection system". The patent ceased on the 5th November, 1974 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazet e of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 31st May, 1975.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration leaving a notice on Form 32, in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 6th February, 1976 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement, in triplicate, setting out the nature of the opponent's interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(5)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 135478 granted to Tuljaram Harischandra Yadav for an invention relating to "Improvements in or relating to electric fans". The patent ceased on the 11th February, 1975 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated 12th July, 1975.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32, in duplicate, with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 6th February, 1976 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement, in triplicate, setting out the nature of the opponent's interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(6)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 95862 dated the 30th September, 1964, made by Atlantic Richfield Company on the 26th June, 1975, and notified in the Gazette of India, Part-III, Section 2, dated the 9th August, 1975 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

(7)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 106717 dated the 22nd August, 1966 made by Atlantic Richfield Company on the 26th June, 1975 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part-III, Section 2, dated the 9th August, 1975 has been allowed and the said Patent restored.

(8)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of patent No. 110653 dated 15th May, 1967 made by Alf Tidemand Johannesen on the 3rd July, 1975 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part-III, Section 2, dated the 9th August, 1975 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

(9)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 122362 dated the 21st July, 1969 made by Atlantic Richfield Company on the 26th June, 1975, and notified in the Gazette of India Part-III, Section 2, dated the 9th August, 1975 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

(10)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 122908 dated the 26th August, 1969 made by Atlantic Richfield Company on the 26th June, 1975 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part-III, Section 2, dated the 9th August, 1975 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

(11)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 132230 dated the 24th July, 1971 made by Miller Printing Machinery Co., on the 3rd July, 1975 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part-III, Section 2, dated the 9th August, 1975 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

INFRINGEMENT PROCEEDINGS

Suit C.S. No. 23 of 1970 (Neiveli Ceramics and Refractories Ltd. vs Hindustan Sanitaryware and Industries Ltd.) for infringement of Patent No. 103411 filed at the High Court at Madras has been dismissed with cost by the judgment and decree given by the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Sethuraman on 20th August, 1974 observing that the said patent is liable to be revoked.

REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911.

The date shown in each entry is the date of registration of the design included in the entry.

Class 1. No. 142856. Hariprasad Vrajlal Mehta, An Indian Citizen, 'Upendra' Plot No. 40, Block No. 12, Kings Circle, Bombay-400019, Maharashtra, India. "Injector device". April 3, 1975.

Class 1. No. 142928. Satish Chander Sud, H-3, Bhim Nagar, Hauz Khas, New Delhi-110016, an Indian. "Instant water heater". April 19, 1975.

Class 1. No. 142955. Mohamad Taqi and Saira Beghum, Indian Nationals trading as, M. R. & Sons 2457, Katra Rajji, Behind G. B. Road, Delhi-110006. "Cigarette Lighter". April 30, 1975.

Class 1. No. 143052. International Business Machines Corporation, A corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of New York, United States of America, of Armonk, New York 10504, United States of America. "A data processing unit". May 20, 1975.

Class 1. No. 143070. Raj Kumar Sah and Sons, Pishachmochan Road, Chetganj, Varanasi-221001, Uttar Pradesh, Registered Partnership Concern. Indian Nationality. "Guard plate of fan". May 29, 1975.

Class 1. No. 143200. Sunand Gopal Sahasrabudhe, 1339, Sadashiv Peth, Poona-30, Maharashtra State, India, An Indian Subject. "Sliding sleeve for joining electrical cables. July 7, 1975.

Class 1. No. 143310. Gopal Advani, of 84, Theatre Road, Calcutta-700017, West Bengal, India, of Indian Nationality. "A water tap". August 5, 1975.

Class 1. No. 143373. Indian Pipe & Fitting Company, G-15, Jangpura Extension, New Delhi-110014, (India), An Indian Partnership Firm. "Tee joint for pipes". August 30, 1975.

Class 3. No. 142814. Helix Latex Industries, C-11/6, Ashiana-i-Iqbal, Model Town, Delhi-9, an Indian Partnership Firm, Indian Nationals. "Baby soothers". March 19, 1975.

Class 3. No. 142883. General Equipment Merchants Limited, 2/90, Connaught Circus, New Delhi-110001, (India) (An Indian Company). "Television set". April 11, 1975.

Class 3. Nos. 142971 to 142973. Falcon Tyres Limited. (A public Limited Company incorporated under the Indian Companies' Act) No. 5, Frescent Road, High Grounds, Bangalore-560001, Karnataka State, India. "Tyre". May 3, 1975.

Class 3. No. 142985. Prabhatchandra Satishchandra Das, An Indian Citizen, 6, Chere View, L. N. Road, Dadar, Bombay-400014, Maharashtra, India. "Blade polisher". May 12, 1975.

Class 3. No. 143076. Automation, an Indian Proprietary firm, 3rd floor, Swastik House, 525, Tulsipipe Road, Dadar, Bombay-400018, Maharashtra State, India. "Extension cord box". May 30, 1975.

Class 3. No. 143311. Gopal Advani, of 84, Theatre Road, Calcutta-700017, West Bengal, India, Indian Nationality. 'A water tap". August 5, 1975.

Class 3. No. 143328. Murphy India Limited, an Indian Company existing under the Companies Act, 1956, at Eastern Express Highway, Thana, State of Maharashtra, India. "A radio-cum-transistor case". August 14, 1975.

Class 3. No. 143334. Miss Milan Mohan Mathkar, C/o. Vasant Ganesh Mathkar, Room No. 5, Anand Bhavan, Lakshmi Udyog Nagar, Opp : Dock Yard Colony, Bombay-400078, Maharashtra, India, An Indian. "Table calender-cum-paper weight". August 21, 1975.

Class 4. No. 142816. Ved Prakash, of Gulshan Material Corporation, 1890, Gali Ghante Wali, Chandni Chowk, Delhi-6, An Indian National. "Bottles". March 19. 1975.

COPYRIGHT EXTENDED FOR A SECOND PERIOD OF FIVE YEARS

Design Nos. 138057 & 138058 Class 1.

S. VEDARAMAN

Controller-General of Patents,

Designs and Trade Marks

PRINTED BY THE MANAGER, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA PRESS, FARIDABAD
AND PUBLISHED BY THE CONTROLLER OF PUBLICATIONS, DELHI, 1975